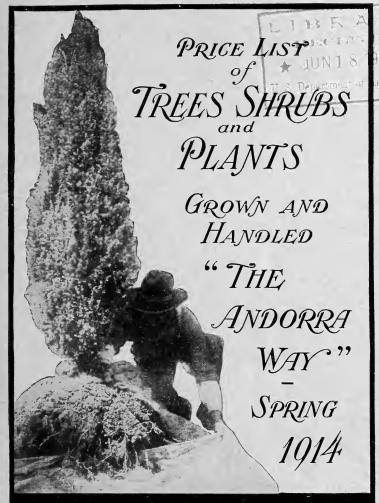
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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



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TEKED.

# ANDORRA NURSERIES

WM. WARNER HARPER Proprietor

CHESTNUT HILL, PHILA., PA.

# SUPERIOR FERTILIZERS

# For the Lawn, Garden or Farm

PRICES NET F. O. B. SHIPPING POINT

#### CANADA UNLEACHED HARD-WOOD ASHES

(ANDORRA BRAND)

Are a complete fertilizer, replenishing worn-out soils, and, for the lawn or pasture, are economical and valuable. For the lawn, they are easy to handle, produce no offensive odors, are not unsightly, and, quickly leaching into the soil, the chemical properties are at once available for plant food.

Our ashes are selected only from the hard-wood districts of Canada, are carefully screened, and put in convenient packages. Apply at the rate of 1,000 to 1,500 lbs. per acre for top-dressing, or 2,000 to 2,500 lbs. for new lawns.

100-lb. bag Ton (2,000 lbs.) Cars, 15 to 20 tons in bulk 50-lb, bag \$1 00 \$1 50 \$20.00 At special prices

#### PREPARED LIME

Where soils, from constant applications of manure, are sour and need a fertilizer to sweeten them, lime is a valuable agent. It quickly puts the soil in condition to assimilate plant-food. It frees the potash, phosphoric acid and nitrogen already in the soil, and turns the nitrogen into the rich nitrates valuable for plant use.

Our prepared lime is fresh from the kilns, clean, well burnt,

thoroughly decarbonized and especially prepared, so that it will go three times as far as the lump lime generally used, and is fine enough to run through a drill. Use 500 lbs. per acre.

Cars. 12 to 25 tons 100-lb, bag Ton \$12.00 \$1 25 \$10 per ton.

#### POTASH AND PREPARED LIME

Where potash is needed in addition to lime, this preparation will be found valuable. It contains 4% actual potash, equal to 8% of sulphate of potash, the prepared lime being used as a filler, and makes a valuable top-dresser for lawn, pasture, or grass lands. Apply at the rate of 500 lbs. per acre.

100-lb. bag Ton Cars, 12 to 25 tons \$1.50 \$14 00 \$12 00 per ton.

#### PEAT

We have on hand a stock of carefully selected peat, suitable for potting or planting Rhododendrons and shrubs that need such soil. Sack of about 100 lbs., \$1.25. In sacks, \$20 per ton.

#### PURE GROUND BONE

A brand of excellent quality. Analysis on request. 200-lb, bag Ton Cars, 15 to 30 tons \$3 50 \$32 00 Special price.

## ANDORRA NURSERIES

Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Pa.

OUR NURSERIES are extensive, covering a thousand acres of which over six hundred are planted with trees and shrubs. They are easy of access, as Chestnut Hill is the terminus of branches of the Pennsylvania and the Philadelphia & Reading railroads, and the Chestnut Hill (City Line) trolley runs from the stations to within three minutes walk of the Nurseries.

QUALITY.—The trees and shrubs offered are grown in open, unsheltered ground, in a very exposed situation, which insures their hardiness, and on soil admirably adapted for forming robust plants having an abundance of roots. Special attention is called to the fact that our stock is grown a good distance apart in the rows, insuring heavier trees and shrubs than are generally offered.

SHIPPING SEASON opens about March 1 in the spring and August 15 in the fall.

INSPECTION AND FUMIGATION.—Our stock is regularly inspected and certificate will be sent with each shipment. Stock will be fumigated when requested or when the State laws require it.

#### TERMS AND CONDITIONS

ORDERS.—All orders are accepted subject to the following terms and conditions. Write plainly and give explicit directions as to address and mode of shipment.

**STOCK SELECTED** by customers at the Nurseries will be charged according to the value of the trees chosen.

QUANTITY.—Lots of 5 and 50 will be furnished at the 10 and 100 rates respectively.

PRICES given in this list are for the goods at the Nurseries exclusive of freight or packing.

PACKING.—All goods are thoroughly packed, thus avoiding risk, if-delayed in transit. Packing charges are made at actual cost.

FORWARDING.—Shipments will be forwarded exactly as directed; but when without instructions, we will use our best judgment and forward by shortest and safest route. We recommend all herbaceous plants be shipped by express.

RISK.—All goods are at purchaser's risk after they are delivered to the forwarding companies and we receive their receipt for the shipment in good condition.

CLAIMS for damage while in transit must be made to the delivering company. Have delivering agent note the damaged condition on the freight bill and present your claim through him promptly.

GUARANTEE AND CLAIMS.—All goods are guaranteed true to name, full count, up to grade, and in good condition when shipped. Any plant proving untrue to name will be replaced. Claims to receive consideration must be made within five days after receipt of goods. We give no guarantee of the life of stock.

TERMS, CASH WITH ORDER, except to persons who satisfy us as to their responsibility.

Address all orders to

#### ANDORRA NURSERIES

WM. WARNER HAFPER, Prop.

CHESTNUT HILL, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Telegraphic Address
CHESTNUT HILL, P. ILADELPHIA

Cable Address
"ANDORRA," PHILADELPHIA



Nursery Entrance and Office.

## **EVERGREEN TREES**

For many years we have made a specialty of growing Evergreen Trees. Our Nursery soils are particularly well adapted to the formation of the fine fibrous feeding roots, and, at the same time, the soil is of such a consistency that our frequently transplanted trees, with their masses of fiber, retain the soil in compact balls when the trees are lifted for transplanting, and they do this without the soil packing hard as is often the case when evergreens are lifted from heavy clay land.

We want to especially emphasize the importance of the transplanted tree and the frequency with which our evergreens are transplanted in the Nursery. In no other way can the proper system of fibrous roots be obtained, and they are the all-important item when transplanting the trees you purchase, to secure a satisfactory growth.

ABIES	balsamea.       Balsam Fir.       3 to 4 ft.       + \$2 00         4 to 5 ft.       + 2 50       5 to 7 ft.       + \$3 to 4 00	10
	Canadensis. See Tsuga Canadensis.	
	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$22 50 32 50
	nobilis, var. glauca.       Noble Silver Fir.       3 to 4 ft       3 50         6 to 7 ft       \$12.50 to 15 00	
	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	32 50 42 50 57 50 70 00 85 00

	Each	10
7 to 8 ft.       \$7.50 to \$9 to 10 ft.       \$10 ft.       \$10 to \$10 to \$10 to \$10 to \$10 ft.       \$10 to \$1	\$3 00 10 00 12 50 15 00	\$27 50
orientalis, var. aurea nana (Dwarf Golden).         20 to 24 in.         24 to 28 in.         28 to 32 in.         32 to 36 in.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 22 \ 50 \\ 28 \ 50 \\ 32 \ 50 \\ 47 \ 50 \end{array}$
orientalis, yar. aurea pyramidalis		00 50
4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 6 to 7 ft. 8 to 9 ft. \$5.50 to	$\frac{4}{7} \frac{50}{50}$	42 50
orientalis, var. compacta. Compact Chinese Arbor-	0 50	00.50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{4}{5} \frac{00}{00}$	45 00
orientalis, var. conspicua. (Columnar Form).		
5 to 6 ft	5 00 7 50 15 00	
orientalis, var. elegantissima. Rollinson's Golden		
Arborvitæ. ~ 3½ to 4 ft	4 00	
4 to 5 ft	5 00 7 50 10 00	47 50
orientalis, var. filiformis; syn., Japonica. Thread- branched Arborvitæ. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft	3 50 5 00	32 50
orientalis, var. semperaurescens. Ever-golden Ar-		
borvitæ. 4 to 5 ft	7 50 15 00	
CEDRUS Atlantica, var. glauca. Mt. Atlas Silver Cedar— 2½ to 3 ft	3 00	27 50
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	4 00	37 50
5 to 6 ft. Specimens	5 00 7 50 15 00	47 50
CRYPTOMERIA Japonica. Japanese Cedar.	0 50	00.50
$2  ext{ to }  frac{2}{2}  ext{ ft.}$ $4  ext{ to }  frac{5}{2}  ext{ ft.}$ Japonica, var. Drachioides—	2 50 3 50	
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	2 50	
3½ to 4 ft		
Japonica, var. Lobbi compacta. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	3 50	32 50 37 50
$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5 00 10 00	47 50
ILEX aquifolium. (English Holly). 2½ to 3 ft	3 50	
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft		

7	Ea	ch	10	
JUNIPERUS   Canadensis.   Spreading   Canadian   Juniper—   12 to 15 in.   spread.	\$1 1 2	50 00	17	00 50 50 50
15 in	$\dots 2$	00	18	50
Canadensis. var. aurea; syn., Douglasi. Dougla Golden Juniper. 12 to 15 in. spread 15 to 18 in. spread	1	00 50	9	50
18 to 24 in. spread. Heavy Chinesis. Chinese Juniper, 3 ft	. 2	00	15 17	50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3	00		50 50 00
Chinensis, var. albo-variegata. 13 to 2 ft	2	$\frac{00}{50}$		50 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4 to 7	50 00		50
Chinensis, var. Pfitzeriana. 18 to 20 in		00	17	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} \cdot \cdot \cdot \overline{3} \\ \cdot \cdot \cdot 4 \\ \cdot \cdot \cdot 5 \end{array}$		$\frac{32}{37}$ $\frac{47}{47}$	00 50 50 50
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3	00	27	50 50 50
Chinensis, var. virginalis. Dwart, 1 ft	$\begin{array}{c} \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot 2 \\ \cdot \cdot \cdot 2 \end{array}$	00		
communis. Common Upright Juniper—			10	50
1½ to 2 ft. 2 to 2½ ft. 2½ to 3 ft. communis, var. Hibernica. Irish Juniper. 1½ ft.	$\begin{array}{c} \cdot \cdot \cdot & 2 \\ \cdot \cdot \cdot & 2 \\ \cdot \cdot \cdot & 1 \end{array}$	50 00 50 00	12 17 22 8	50 50 50
communis, var. oblonga. 6 to 8 ft\$5 communis, var. Suecica. Swedish Juniper—	to 7	50		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} \cdot \cdot \cdot \frac{2}{2} \\ \cdot \cdot \cdot \frac{2}{3} \end{array}$	25 00 50 50	10 17 22 32	$\begin{array}{c} 00 \\ 50 \\ 50 \\ 50 \end{array}$
Fortunei. 5\frac{1}{2} to 6 ft	5	00	45	00
7 to 10 ft\$6 t  Japonica. Japan Juniper. 1½ to 2 ft  Japonica, yar, aurea. Golden Japan Juniper—	o 10 3	50	32	50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} \cdot \cdot \cdot \frac{2}{3} \\ \cdot \cdot \cdot \frac{7}{7} \\ \text{o} \cdot 12 \end{array}$	50 50 50 50 50	13 22 32 70	$\begin{array}{c} 50 \\ 50 \end{array}$
Japonica, var. nana aurea. Dwarf, 12 to 15 x 15 to 18 in. broad	2	00	18	50

	Each	10
JUNIPERUS recurva, var. squamata. Scaly-leaved-	1386.11	,110
8 to 10 in, x 12 to 15 in, spread. 8 to 10 in, x 15 to 18 in, spread. 12 to 15 in, x 18 to 24 in. rigida. 9 to 12 ft. \$10	<ul><li>★•2 00</li><li> 3 00</li></ul>	\$13 50 17 50 27 50
Sabina. Savin Juniper. 12 to 15 in		9 00
15 to 18 in		12 50
Sabina, var. tamariscifolia. 10 to 12 in. x 12 15 in. spread		10.00
12 to 15 in. x 15 to 18 in. spread 15 to 18 in. x 18 to 24 in. spread	1 25 1 75 2 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$
Virginiana. Red or Virginia Cedar— 2 to 2½ ft. Nursery grown	1 50	12 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2 00 + 2 50 + 3 50 + 4 00 + 5 00	18 50 18 50 22 50 32 50 37 50 47 50
Virginiana, var. alba spicta. 3 to 4 ft		27 50
Virginiana, var. Cannartii. 2 to 2½ ft	1 50	12 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
Virginiana, var. glauca. Blue Virginia Cedar— 2 to 2½ ft	2 00	18 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	<ul> <li>3 00</li> <li>3 50</li> <li>4 00</li> <li>5 00</li> <li>15 00</li> </ul>	27 50 32 50 37 50 47 50
Virginiana, var. Kosteri. Spreading-		
15 to 18 in. 18 to 24 in. 2 to 2½ ft.	<b>♦</b> 2 50	15 00 17 50
Virginiana, var. Leei elegantissima. Golden Vir. Cedar. 2 to 2½ ft		19 50
Cedar. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Extra heavy $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. Extra heavy 5 to 6 ft. Extra heavy $7$ to 9 ft. $87.50$	<ul> <li>2 50</li> <li>3 50</li> <li>5 00</li> </ul>	12 50 22 50 32 50 47 50
Virginiana, yar. pendula. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft		32 50
4½ to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 7 to 8 ft	<b>†</b> 5 00	37 50 47 50
Virginiana, var. Schotti. 2½ to 3 ft		18 50
$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{3}{3} \frac{00}{50}$	$\begin{array}{r} 27 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
4 to 5 ft	<b>+ 4</b> 00	37 50
5 to 6 ft. 7 to 8 ft	to 12 50	47 50

JUNIPERS—No specie of Evergreens is more widely distributed, more hardy under unusual conditions, or more useful as a class, either for formal or informal plantings, than the Junipers. Their range of growths, from the tall columnar forms to the flat trailing sorts, makes them useful for a great variety of purposes.

PI

			-
OE A	allo White Spanso 11 ft	ch 75	10
UEA		00	\$4 00
	6 to 7 ft	ŏŏ	
	7 to 10 ft. Very fine specimens. \(\psi\\$7.50\) to 12	50	
	Alcockiana. Alcock's Spruce. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50	22 50
	4 to 5 ft	50	32 50
	excelsa. Norway Spruce-		
	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ftper 100, \$35	75	5 00
		00	9 00
	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3^{\circ}$ ftper 100, \$851	50 75	$\frac{12}{15} \frac{50}{00}$
	3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50	$\frac{13}{22} \frac{60}{50}$
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	00	$\frac{27}{27} \frac{50}{50}$
	5 to 6 ft. Specimens 3	50	32 50
	7 to 9 ft. Specimens 7	50	60 00
	9 to 12 ft. Specimens\$10 to 25	00	
	excelsa, var. aurea. Golden Norway Spruce—		
	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. $2\frac{1}{2}$		22 50
	$5\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 ft\$5 to 6	00	
	excelsa, var. inverta. Weeping Norway Spruce—7 to 10 ft	00	
	excelsa, var. Maxwelli. 1 ft	00 50	12 50
	excelsa, var. maxwelli. 1 lt 1		12 30
	excelsa, var. pumila nigra. 12 to 15 in	00 50	22 50
	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Specimens	50	$\frac{22}{32} \frac{50}{50}$
	$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. Specimens		02 00
	$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. Specimens	00	
	Parryana glauca. 4 to 5 ft	00	
	pinsapo. Spanish Fir. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	50	
	4 to 5 ft	50	
	polita. Tiger's Tail Spruce. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft 3	00	28 50
	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4$ ft	00	37 50
	9 to 12 ft		
	pungens. Colorado Spruce. 4 to 5 ft		
	5 to 6 ft	50	
	7 to 10 ft	00	
	pungens, var. glauca. Blue Colorado Spruce—	50	20 50
	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Selected color		32 50
	3½ to 4 ft Selected color + \$7.50 to 10	00	
	5 to 10 ft. Selected color + \$12.50 to 35	00	
	pungens, var. Kosteriana, Koster's Blue Colorado		
	pungens, var. Kosteriana. Koster's Blue Colorado Spruce. 1½ to 2 ft	50	22 50
	2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50	32 50
	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3$ ft. Specimens	50	
	5 to 5½ ft. Specimens	50 50	
	$\frac{3\frac{1}{2}}{4}$ to 4 ft. Specimens	00	
	6 to 10 ft. Grand specimens +\$15 to 35	00	
	pungens, var. pendula. Weeping Blue Colorado Spruce		
	3 to 4 ft. Specimens		
	4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Specimens		

THE BLUE COLORADO SPRUCE—A noble tree from the Rocky Mountains and one of the most valuable when used as a specimen in ornamental plantings, as it gives a very distinct color note in any situation. It is of good growth, branches stiff and close and foliage of an exceedingly rich, silvery blue. Our stock is grafted from the choicest specimens.

	Each	10
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$13 50 22 50 32 50 37 50 47 50
Cembra.       Swiss Stone Pine. $2$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3$ ft. $3$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4$ ft. $4$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $5$ to $7$ ft. $4$ \$7.50	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	22 50 27 50 32 50 37 50 47 50
excelsa. Bhotan Pine. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
Koraiensis. Corean Pine. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft  4 to 5 ft  Montana (Upright) Mountain Pine. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{cccc} \dots & 2 & 50 \\ \dots & 3 & 50 \\ \text{ft.} & 1 & 75 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 22 \ 50 \\ 32 \ 50 \\ 15 \ 00 \\ 32 \ 50 \end{array}$
Mughus. Dwarf Mountain Pine. 10 to 12 in. 12 to 15 in. 15 to 18 in. 18 to 20 in. 20 to 24 in. 26 to 30 in.	1 00 .+ 1 50 .+ 2 00 .+ 2 50 .+ 3 00	9 00 12 50 17 50 22 50 27 50 32 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 12 \ 50 \\ 15 \ 00 \\ 22 \ 50 \\ 27 \ 50 \end{array}$
Strobus.       White Pine.       8 to 10 inper 100.         1½ to 2 ft.       + per 160.       \$50         2 to ½ ft.       + per 100.       \$65         2½ to 3 ft.       + per 100.       \$90         3 to 3½ ft.       + per 100.       \$10         3½ to 4 ft.       + per 100.       \$110         4 to 4½ ft.       + per 100.       \$10         4½ to 5 ft.       + per 100.       \$10         5 to 6 ft.       + per 100.       \$10         6 to 7 ft.       + per 100.       \$10         7 to 9 ft.       + per 100.       \$10         8 To 10       + per 100.	$\begin{array}{c} \dots & 75 \\ \dots & 1 & 00 \\ \dots & 1 & 25 \\ \dots & 1 & 50 \\ \dots & 2 & 00 \\ \dots & 2 & 50 \\ \dots & 3 & 50 \\ \dots & 4 & 00 \\ \dots & 5 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	6 00 8 00 10 00 12 50 17 50 20 00 27 50 32 50 45 00
Excellent transplanted stock.  sylvestris. Scotch Pine. 3 to 3½ ft	. \$\displays 3 00 . \$\displays 3 50 4 50 . \$\displays 2 00 . \$\displays 3 50	22 50 27 50 32 50 40 00 18 50 32 50
26 to 30 in. Specimens		45 00 22 50
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	ft 1 50 2 00 2 50 3 00 3 50	13 50 18 50 22 50 27 50 32 50
7 to 9 ft		22 50

			77 1-	10
RETINOSPORA	ericoldes.	Heath-like Japan Cypress—	Each\$1 00	10 \$S 50
$\frac{\bar{2}}{2}$	to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.		$\frac{1}{2} \frac{50}{00}$	13 50 17 50
	to 4 ft.	∔	ã öö	$\frac{11}{27} \frac{30}{50}$
		oranched Japan Cypress—	3.50	32 50
3~	to 3\frac{3}{3} ft.	Specimens	4 00	37 50 55 00
$4\frac{1}{2}$	to 5 ft.	Specimens.	750	70 00
	to 6 ft. to 10 ft.	Specimens	to 12 50 to 25 00	
filifera,	var. at	urea. Golden Thread-branch ypress. 12 to 15 in	ned 1 50	10.50
18	to 20 in.		4 .00	$\begin{array}{c} 13 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$
	to 30 in.	a-like Japan Cypress—	3 50	32 50
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to 3 ft.		2 50	
43	to 5 ft		350	32 50
5 Iyeopodi		lub-moss Japan Cypress—	4 00	35 00
4 to	$0.4\frac{1}{2}$ ft		to \$5 00	
			to 7 50	
obtusa.	to 21 ft	eaved Japan Cypress—	2 50	$\frac{22}{27} \frac{50}{50}$
$\frac{2\frac{1}{2}}{3}$	to $3$ ft. to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft.		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{r} 27 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
$\frac{4}{6}$	to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. to $10$ ft.	Specimens	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	37 50
obtusa,	var. con	press. Compact Obtuse-leav	red 2 00	18 50
$\frac{2^{1}}{2^{2}}$	ft	\$5	300	$\frac{13}{27} \frac{50}{50}$
		osi. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft		22 50
·	var. gracil	lis. Graceful Obtuse-leaved Jap	an	
		15 to 18 in		
obtusa, obtusa,		ifica. 3 to 3½ ft		
ontusa,	Cypress.	1 ft.	$\frac{1}{2}$	10 00
<b>2</b>	ft		· 3 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 27 & 50 \end{array}$
$\frac{2\frac{1}{2}}{3}$	ft. Speci	imens + .\$5 imens + .\$7.50	to 7 50	37 50
$3\frac{1}{2}$	ft. Speci to 6 ft.	mens	to 10 00 to 20 00	
obtusa,	var. nana	a aurea. Dwarf Golden Obtr	ise-	22 50
2	ft	apan Cypress. 1½ ft		27 - 50
$\frac{2\frac{1}{2}}{3}$ t	∩ 3 ± ff	Specimens	to tu uu	32 50
4 t	0 6 ft.	Specimens	to 20 00	40.50
pisifera. 3 t	. Pea-fru o 3½ ft	ited Japan Cypress. 2 to 2½ f	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{r} 18 \ 50 \\ 32 \ 50 \end{array}$
4 t	to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft	Specimens \$7.50 to	$0.50 \pm 0.00$	42 50

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	pisifera.       var.       aurea.       Golden       Pea-fruited       Each         Japan Cypress.       1½ ft.       \$1 00       0       0       3 ft.       2 50       0       0       3 00       0       0       4 ft.       3 50       0       0 4 ft.       4 00       0       0 ft.       55 to 7 50       0       0 12 ft.       50 to 35 00       0       Plume-like Japan Cypress—       + \$10 to 35 00       0	\$9 00 22 50 27 50 32 50 37 50
$\begin{array}{c} 1\frac{1}{2} & t \\ 2\frac{1}{2} & t \\ 3\frac{1}{2} & t \\ 3\frac{1}{4} & t \\ 6 & t \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	13 50 17 50 22 50 27 50 32 50 37 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	22 50 32 50 37 50
$egin{array}{c} 2_1 & t & t \\ 2_2 & t & t \\ 3_1 & t & t \\ 3_2 & t & t \\ 4_1 & t & t \\ & 5_2 & t & t \\ 6_1 & t & t \\ & 7_2 & t & t \\ & & & & \\ \hline \end{array}$	var. aurea.         Golden Plume-like Japan           Cypress.         1½ to 2 ft. Bushy.         1 00           o 2½ ft. Bushy.         2 00           o 3 ft. Bushy.         2 50           o 3½ ft. Bushy.         3 00           o 4 ft. Specimens.         3 50           o 4½ ft. Specimens.         4 00           o 6 ft. Specimens.         5 00           o 7 ft. Specimens.         7 50           o 8 ft. Specimens.         \$10 to 15 00           O 12 ft. Specimens.         \$20 to 35 00           One of the best for general planting.	8 50 17 50 22 50 27 50 32 50 37 50 47 50 70 00
12 t	var. flavescens.       10 to 12 in	8 50 12 50 18 50 22 50
$\begin{array}{c} \text{plumosa,} \\ 15 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 2\frac{1}{2} \\ 4 \\ 5\frac{1}{2} \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12 50 15 00 22 50 32 50 42 50
1½ t 22 t 2½ t 3 t 4 t	a. Squarrose-leaved Japan Cypress—       1 00         o 2 ft.       1 50         t.       1 50         ft.       2 50         o 3½ ft.       3 50         o 4½ ft. Specimens       5 00         to 5½ ft. Specimens       \$6 to 7 50         o 14 ft. Heavy Specimens       \$10 to 75 00         This is excellent stock; exceptionally         td, bushy and low-branched.	8 50 13 50 22 50
3 1 3 1 4 2 4 2	erticillata. Umbrella Pine. 2½ ft. + . 3 50 6t. + . 5 00 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	45 00 72 50

14	ANDORRA NORSERIES	
	Each	10
TAXUS	haccata. English Yew 2 to 21 ft + \$2.00	
IAAOO	<b>baccata.</b> English Yew. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
	$3\frac{7}{2}$ to 4 ft. Specimens	
	$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. Specimens	0.40 ===
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$18 50
	2½ ft 3 50	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	2½ ft. 3 50 baccata, var. Dovastoni. Dovaston's Yew—	02 00
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	18 50
	$\frac{2}{2}$ to $\frac{21}{2}$ ft	
	3 to 4 ft 5 00 haccata, yar. Doyastoni aurea. Doyaston's Golden	
	Vow 5 to 7 ft Specimens + \$10 to 25 00	
	Yew. 5 to 7 ft. Specimens. +.\$10 to 25 00 baccata, var. elegantissima. Elegant English Yew—  3 to 4 ft \$5 to 10 00  4½ to 5 ft. Specimens \$12.50 to 20 00 baccata, var. erecta. Erect English Yew—	
	3 to 4 ft	
	$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. Specimens	
	baccata, var. erecta. Erect English Yew-	00 =0
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
	$\frac{2}{3}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ ft $\frac{4}{5}$ \$4 to 5.00	52 50
	baccata, var. erecta aurea. Erect Golden English	
	Yew 15 to 18 in 2 00	17 50
	$\frac{2}{1}$ to $\frac{2}{2}$ ft	$\begin{array}{c} 17 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	32 50
	<b>Daccata</b> , var. fastigiata. Irish 1ew. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft $+$ $250$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
	3¼ ft + 7 50	60 00
	4 to 6 ft. Specimens	00 00
	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
	2½ ft	
	5 to 6 ft Specimens \$1.50 to 10 00	
	haccata var gracilis nendula 3 to 3½ ft \$\display 3 50	32 50
	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	02 00
	7 to 8 ft. Specimens + \$10 to 12 50 7 to 8 ft. Specimens + \$15 to 20 00	
	7 to 8 ft. Specimens	
	baccata, var. repandens. Spreading English Yew-	10 70
	10 to 12 in	$\begin{array}{c} 12 & 50 \\ 18 & 50 \end{array}$
	15 to 18 in	32 50
	10 to 11.   Specimens	
	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
	3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
	3½ to 4 ft. Specimens	
	Canadensis (Canadian Yew) 15 to 18 in	17 50
	18 to 24 in	22 50
	24 to 28 in 3 50	32 50
	Canadensis, var. aurea. Golden Canadian Yew— 2 to 2½ ft	
	2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
	34 to 4 ft Specimens   \$\displays{30 to 15 00}\$	
	3 ft. Specimens	
	12 to 15 in. + 2 00  1½ ft. + 2 50  2 ft. + 3 50	18 50
	$\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 23 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
	2 ft	18 50
	cuspidata, var. brevifolia.       12 to 15 in. $\frac{1}{2}$ 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\frac{2}{3}$ 50 $\frac{2}{3}$ ft. $\frac{2}{3}$ 70 $\frac{2}{3}$ ft. $\frac{2}{3}$ 70 $\frac{2}{3}$ ft. $\frac{2}{3}$ 70 $2$	$\frac{13}{23} \frac{30}{50}$
	$\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\frac{1}{32}$ 50
	$\frac{2}{2}$ ft. Specimens	

PRICE LIST FOR SPRING OF 1914	10
Each	10
TAXUS cuspidata, var. capitata. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.       + .\$2 50 $2$ ft.       3 50 $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.       + . 5 00	\$32 50
THUJOPSIS borealis, var. latifolia glauca. Glaucous Sitka Cypress. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 32 & 50 \\ 45 & 00 \end{array}$
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7 00 8 50 10 00 12 50 18 50 22 50 27 50 32 50 37 50 47 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11 50 15 00 20 00 32 50 37 50 47 50
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	18 50 27 50
occidentalis, var. erecta viridis. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	$32 \ 50$
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 13 & 50 \\ 17 & 50 \end{array}$
occidentalis, var. Hoveyi. Hovey's Golden Arborvitæ— 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	32 50
occidentalis, var. plicata pyramidalis-	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	18 50 22 50 27 50
occidentalis, var. pyramidalis. Pyramidal Arborvitæ—  4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft 2 00	18 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	27 50 37 50 40 00
occidentalis, var. recurva nana— $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Specimens	
4 to 5 ft	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 13 \ 50 \\ 22 \ 50 \end{array}$
occidentalis, var. Tom Thumb. 12 to 15 in 1 50	

THUYA occidentalis, var. Vervæneana. Vervæne's Arborvitæ Each	10
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$9 00 32 50 37 50 57 50
occidentalis, var. Wareana. Siberian Arborvitæ-	o
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	17 50 27 50 32 50 38 50 47 50 70 00
occidentalis, var. Wareana aurea. 2½ ft 2 50	- 22 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	28 00 37 50
TSUGA Canadensis. Hemlock. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. $+$ per 100, \$50 75	6 00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $100$	7 50
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 12 & 50 \\ 15 & 00 \end{array}$
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. <b>Low</b> $/ +$ per 100, \$150 2 50	20 00
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	25 00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{32}{37} \frac{50}{50}$
5½ to 6 ft.   planted	45 00
7 to 7½ ft. Specimens	$\frac{70}{90} \frac{00}{00}$
9  to  12  ft.	90 00

TSUGA—Hemlock. Of the American Evergreens there are none that hold a higher place in plantings than the Hemlocks, particularly the variety needed in the North, botanically known as Tsuga Canadensis, and locally as Canadian Hemlock, or simply as Hemlock. This tree grows well in all locations, when planted in groups either on hills or in the valleys; in land that is fair or in moist land, providing it is of a texture that permits drainage. It is a tree that is not very partial to its surroundings, and will grow in the shade equally as well as in the sunlight.

The Hemlock is a rapid grower with rich, dark green foliage. It is of graceful, straight habit, and very desirable for screens, mass plantings for ornamental effect, single specimens and for trimmed hedges.

Canadensis, var. gracilis. 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft
Canadensis, var. Sargenti pendula. Weeping Hemlock. 2½ to 4 ft. Specimens ★ \$5 to 15 00
Caroliniana.         Southern Hemlock—           2 to 2½ ft.
Sieholdi.       Japanese Hemlock—         3       to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft.       \$\displays 3 \frac{5}{2}\$ $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft.       \$\displays 5 \text{ 00}         5       ft.       \$\displays 10 \text{ 00}         7       to 9 ft.       \$\displays 15 \text{ 20} \text{ 00}         \$\displays 15 \text{ 20} \text{ 20} \text{ 00}



A Block of Box Bush and Evergreens.

# **EVERGREEN SHRUBS**

LYLKOKLLK SIKODS		
ANDROMEDA Catesbæi. See Leucothoë.	Each	10
### floribunda. 12 inches broad.   # \$ 12 to 15 inches broad   # 15 to 18 inches broad   # 18 to 20 inches broad   # 22 to 24 inches broad   # 24 to 15 in.   # 15 to 18 in.   # 18 to 20 in.   #	1 75 2 00 2 75 3 50 1 25 1 50	\$13 50 16 50 18 50 25 00 32 50 10 00 12 50 18 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{2}{2} \frac{00}{50}$	8 50 12 50 17 50 22 50
amœna, var. Hinondigiro. Bright carmine— 10 to 12 in.	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 50 \\ 2 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9 & 00 \\ 13 & 50 \\ 18 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$
Indicum album (White). True type— 15 to 18 in	2 50	22 50
ledifolium, var. leucanthum. Pure white. Hardy—  18 to 20 in	3 00 3 50	22 50 27 50 32 50 47 50
ledifolium, var. leucanthum roseum. Shell pink, rosea blush. 22 to 24 in	3 50 5 00	32 50 47 50

	Each	10
BUXUS Japonica; syn., Fortunei Japanese Box— $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft.       \$\frac{1}{2}\$ $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft.       \$\frac{1}{2}\$	5 to \$7 50 to 15 00	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 50 1 75 2 00 2 50 3 50 5 00	\$13 50 16 50 18 50 22 50 32 50 47 50
Japonica, var. rotundifolia. Round-leaved— $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Very broad and bushy  4 to 5 ft. Bush shape		
sempervirens.       Andorra-Grown—         12 in.        per 100, \$         12 to 15 in.       Extra bushy       per 100, \$1         1½ ft.       Extra bushy       per 100, \$1         2½ ft.       Extra bushy       \$1         3 ft.       Extra bushy       \$1         3½ ft.       Extra bushy       \$1         5 to 5½ ft.       Specimens       \$20	.+ 6 00 1 to 20 00	4 00 6 00 12 50 28 50 35 00 40 00 55 00
sempervirens. Pyramids. Andorra-grown—         2½ ft. Extra bushy       3 ft. Extra bushy         3½ ft. Extra bushy	. + 3 50 . + 4 50 . + 6 00 . to 10 00	30 00 40 00 55 00
sempervirens.       "Globe-shaped"—         12 in. x 15 in.	+ 2 00 + 2 50	$\begin{array}{c} 18 & 50 \\ 23 & 50 \end{array}$
sempervirens.       Standards.       Andorra-grown—         1½ ft. stems, 10 to 12 in, heads.       2 ft. stems, 12 to 15 in. heads.         2 ft. stems, 18 to 20 in. heads.       2 ft. stems, 22 to 26 in. heads.       . ★ . \$         2½ ft. stems, 28 to 32 in. heads.       ★ . \$7.50	.+ 1 75 .+ 2 00 .+ 4 00 .5 to 7 50 . to 15 00	16 50 18 50 37 50
sempervirens, var. angustifolia. 2½ ft sempervirens, var. angustifolia variegata— 3¼ ft. Specimens	7 50	27 50
4 ft. Specimens.  sempervirens, var. arborescens. Tall Tree Box 2 to 2½ ft. 2½ to 3 ft. 3 to 3½ ft. 4 to 5 ft. \$7.50  sempervirens, var. argentea marginata. Silver-ti	. † 2 50 . † 3 50 . † 5 00 ) to 15 00	22 50 32 50 47 50
Semper virels, var. argentea marginata. Silver-ti Box. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2$ ft.  2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.  3 ft.  4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft.  57.50  sempervirens, var. Handsworthi. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	. † 1 50 . † 2 50 4 50	13 50 22 50 42 50 55 00
sempervirens, var. Handsworthi. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft $3$ ft		27 50 37 50



Specimen Boxwood (Buxus Sempervirens) at Andorra.

Showing a few of our specimen Box in bush form. These illustrated are from four to five feet in height and about same in breadth.

	Each	10
BUXUS sempervirens, var. myrtifolia. Myrtle Leaf-		
$\frac{2}{2}$ ft		5 \$16 50
2½ ft		
3 to 5 ft. Specimens		~
sempervirens, var. salicifolia. 2½ ft		
$3\frac{1}{2}$ ft		
sempervirens, var. suffruticosa. Dwarf Edging-		
3 to 4 in + per 100, \$5.00; per 1,000, \$40		75
4 to 5 in + per 100, \$10.00; per 1.000, \$60		
5 to 6 in		
12 in, globe shaped		
15 in. globe shaped	$\frac{2}{3} \frac{5}{5}$	
	9 9	0 35 00
CHAMÆDAPHNE Calyculata. Leather Leaf— 1½ to 2 ftper 100, \$60	1 0	0 8 50
$2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ to $2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ ftper 100, \$75		
COTONEASTER buxifolia. 18 in		
horizontalis. 15 to 18 in		
Wheeleri. 12 to 15 in		
	1 0	0 00
CRATÆGUS Pyracantha. Evergreen Thorn—	9 5	0 95 00
2 to 3 ft. Heavy clumps		0 35 00
Pyracantha, var. Lelandi. Leland's Evergreen	4 -	0 10 70
Thorn. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	2 5	
θ (υ π	2 5	9 22 30

DAPHNE Cneorum. 2-year	\$6 00
EUONYMUS radicans and variegata. See Trailing Plants.  Japonica. Japan Euonymus. 15 to 18 in 75  Japonica, var. argentea. Silver-leaved. 2 ft 1 25  Japonica, var. aurea. Golden-leaved. 12 in 75	5 00 10 00 5 00
ILEX crenata. Japanese Holly. 1 ft. per 100, \$75. 1 00         1½ ft.       200         2 ft.       \$2.50 to 3 50         2½ ft.       \$5 to 7 50         2½ x 3 ft. Broad.       \$10 to 15 00         crenata, var. buxifolia. Box-leaved—         2½ ft. Bushy.       \$3.50 to 5 00         3 ft. Bushy.       \$7.50 to 10 00         3½ to 4 ft. Specimens.       \$12.50 to 15 00         crenata, var. Fortunei. Fortune's Holly—         2½ ft.       \$3.50 to 5 00         3½ ft.       \$7.50 to 10 00         3½ to 4 ft.       \$7.50 to 10 00         crenata, var. latifolia. Broad-leaved Japanese         Holly.       3 to 3½ ft.       \$3.50 to 5 00         3½ ft.       \$7.50 to 10 00         crenata, var. microphylla. Small-leaved Japanese         Holly—       \$3.50 to 5 00	8 50 18 50
12 to 15 in. Bushy+. per 100, \$751 00 15 to 18 in. Bushy+. per 100, \$1252 00 2 ft. Bushy++	8 50 18 50 23 50
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10 00 12 50 18 50 22 50
LAURELS. See Cerasus Lauro-cerasus.	
LEUCOTHOE Catesbæi. Drooping Andromeda—         12 to 15 in. Clumps+. per 100, \$60 1 00         15 to 18 in. Clumps+. per 100, \$75 1 50         18 to 24 in. Clumps+. per 100, \$125 2 00         2 ft. Extra heavy clumps+	8 50 12 50 15 00 32 50
MAHONIA Aquifolium. Holly-leaved—	5 00
18 to 24 in	9 00 18 50
Japonica.       Japanese Mahonia—         1½ to 2       ft.       +       1 50         2 to 2½ ft.       +       2 50         2½ to 3       ft.       +       3 50	12 50 18 50



Rhododendrons at Andorra.

## RHODODENDRONS

#### HYBRID VARIETIES—ANDORRA-GROWN

Our offering of Rhododendrons consists of many thousand plants, in fifty varieties, and in a range of sizes from one to five feet. These are acclimated—Andorra-grown stock—in the hardiest varieties. They are grown in open, unsheltered ground, with northern exposure, and the wind-swept hills of Andorra are not kind to anything of a tender nature, so that you may depend upon Andorra-grown Rhododendrons being of the hardiest, and supplied with excellent balls of fibrous roots.

RHO

	Each	10
DODENDRO	ONS, Catawbiense Hybrids Assorted. Our selection of varieties—	
A N	1½ to 2 ft + per 100, \$150 \$2 00 2 to 2½ ft + per 100, \$215 2 50  A large stock of standard varieties, fine, heavy plants, 3 to 5 ft.	
D O	Abraham Lincoln.       Rosy crimson— $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{2}$ ft.       1 75         2 to $\frac{2}{2}$ ft.       2 25	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$
R	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3^2$ ft	20 00
R A	Album elegans. Blush white— $\frac{1_2}{2}$ to 2 ft.       1 75         2 to $\frac{2_2}{2}$ ft.       2 25         3 to 4 ft.       Specimens       \$3.50 to 10 00	15 00 20 00
G R	Album grandiflorum.       Blush white— $2$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $2$ 25 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3$ ft. $3$ to $3$ 00	20 00
0	Album novum.       White—         2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.       2 50	22 50
W N	Alex. Dancer. Light scarlet— 1½ to 2 ft	22 50
	Amphion, 1½ ft	15 00

	Each	10
RHODODENDRO	NS, Anna Parsons, Red. 1½ to 2 ft\$1 75 2½ to 3 ft\$50 to 5 00	\$15 00
	Atrosanguineum.       Dark scarlet—         15 to 18 in.	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$
	Blandyanum.         Rosy crimson.         2 to 2½ ft         2 ½ ft         2 25           2½ to 3         ft.	20 00
	Boule de Neige.       White.       18 to 20 in       2 00         24 to 26 in.        3 50         28 to 30 in.        5 00	18 50 32 50
A N	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	15 00 17 50
D O	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$
R R	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 17 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$
A	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 17 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$
Ġ	C. S. Sargent. Crimson. 18 to 24 in 2 50 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	22 50
R	Daisy Rand. Deep crimson. 1 ft 2 50	22 50
O W	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \\ 28 & 50 \end{array}$
N	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	15 00 20 00 22 50
	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	17 50 22 50 32 50
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$
	Hannah Felix. Light red— 2 to 2½ ft\$2.50 to 3 50	
	<b>Herbert Parsons.</b> Lilac. 18 in 1 75	15 00
	H. H. Hunnewell. Dark crimson. 18 in 2 00 2 ft 2 50 2½ ft \$3.50 to 5 00	17 50 22 50

	Each	h 10	,
RHODODENDRO	NS, H. W. Sargent. Scarlet. 1½ ft\$2 0 2 ft	0 \$17	50
	Ignatius Sargent. Deep pink. $15$ to $18$ in $2$ $0$	0 18	50
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5 - 20	00
	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0 - 27	50 50
		$\begin{array}{ccc} 60 & 22 \\ 60 & 32 \\ 0 & \end{array}$	50 50
A	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 15 \\ 25 & 20 \\ 0 & 28 \\ 0 & \end{array}$	00
N D	Lady Clermont. Rosy scarlet— 2½ to 3 ft\$3.50 to 5 0		
O R		$\begin{array}{ccc} 50 & 22 \\ 00 & 28 \\ 50 & 32 \end{array}$	50
	Luciferum. Clear white. 2 to 2½ ft\$2 to 3 5		
R	Mad. Carvalbo. White. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 2 5	50 22	50
A	Mad. Masson. White. 2 ft	25 20	00
1	Mildred Grant. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$2.50 to 5 0	0	
G R	Mrs. H. Ingersoll. Deep rose-lilac— 2½ ft\$3.50 to 5 0 3 ft\$7.50 to 10 0	00	
0	Mrs. Jno. Clutton. White. 1\frac{1}{2} ft		50
	2 ft 1 7	75 <b>1</b> 5	00
W N	Mrs. Milner.       Crimson. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.       2 0 $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.       3 5         3 ft.       \$7.50 to 10	00 17 50 32 00	50 50
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	00 <b>17</b> 50 <b>22</b> 00	50 50
	Parson's gloriosum.       Blush.       2 ft		50
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 00 & 17 \\ 50 & 22 \end{array}$	50 50
	President Lincoln. Crimson.       1½ ft.       2         2 ft.       2½ to 3 ft.       3.50 to 10	00 17	50 50

	Each	10
RHODODENDRO	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$13 50 22 50
	purpureum elegans.         Purple.         1½ to 2 ft 2 00           2½ ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 17 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	32 50
A	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	13 50 17 50
	$\frac{2\frac{1}{2}}{3}$ ft	32 50
N D	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 17 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
0	Sefton. Dark maroon.       1½ ft.       2 50         2 ft.       3 00	$\frac{22}{28} \frac{50}{50}$
R	NATIVE SPECIES—ANDORRA-GROW	N
		10
R	Each Catawhiense. 1½ to 2 ftper 100, \$125\$1 50	\$13 50
A	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	18 50 22 50
1	maximum Great Laurel-	
G	$2$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Nursery grown 2 00 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Nursery grown 3 50	$\frac{17}{25} \frac{50}{00}$
R	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 37 & 50 \\ 47 & 50 \\ 60 & 00 \\ \end{array}$
0	maximum. Collected. Special Prices on carload lots, Sizes, 2 to 6 ft.	00 00
W		
N	DWARF VARIETIES—ANDORRA-GROV Hirsutum. 10 to 12 in	\$13.50 10
	imbricata. 15 to 18 in	23 50
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cc} 18 & 50 \\ 23 & 50 \end{array}$
	odoratum.         Fragrant.         12 to 15 in.         2 00           15 to 18 in.         2 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 17 & 50 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$
	punctatum.       Dotted.       15 to 18 in	13 50 20 00
7	<b>Wilsonianum.</b> 12 to 15 in	$\begin{array}{ccc} 13 & 50 \\ 23 & 50 \end{array}$
YUCCA filament He	osa.         Adam's Needle, 3-year	2 00



Specimen Norway Maples in Wide Rows.

# **DECIDUOUS TREES**

Large trees have been in demand for many years as purchasers wish quick results. In a great measure the difficulty has been to secure a large tree that would grow as satisfactorily as those of smaller size, the difficulty having been that the Nurseries did not transplant their trees as they came to a larger size, and, therefore, failed to have them supplied with fibrous feeding roots when they were sent out.

Appreciating the demand for a perfect tree in a large size we have for years devoted great care and large sums of money transplanting trees in unusually large nursery grades, and our customers can depend absolutely upon receiving, with any of the large sizes offered in this list, a root system which makes it practical and desirable to secure the large sizes and get immediate results.

Massurgments are given as follows: Height is taken before digging.

Measurements are given as follows: Height is taken before digging, from the surface of the ground to the top branches, where they round off to form the top; diameter of stem, or caliper, is taken 6 inches above the ground, above the collar. Measurements are expressed thus: 10 to 12 ft. (height),  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in, (caliper).

(			
ACER campestris. European Cork Maple—	Each	10	100
7 to 8 ft. Bushy	.\$2 50	\$22 50	
8 to 10 ft. Bushy		32 50	
colchicum, var. rubrum. Red Colchicum		-	
14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 6 in. cal.\$7.50 to	15 00		
dasycarpum. Silver Maple. 7 to 8 ft	. 1 00	6 50	
8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in	. 1 50	12 50	
4 to 10 in. Specimens\$7.50 to			
A rapid grower for immediate ef			
dasycarpum, var. Wierii laciniatum. Wi	ier's		
Cut-leaved Silver Maple—			
8 to 10 ft. Very Stocky	. 2 00	17 50	
Negundo. Ash-leaved Maple, 5 to 6 ft.		6  50	
10 to 14 ft.; 3 to 5 in\$3.50 t			
Pennsylvanicum, 6 to 7 ft		18 50	

			Ea	ch 1	0	100
ACER	14 to 16 14 to 16 14 to 16	ft.; $2\frac{5}{4}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in ft.; $2\frac{5}{4}$ to $3$ in ft.; $3\frac{1}{4}$ to $3\frac{1}{4}$ in ft.; $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{4}$ in ft.; $3\frac{1}{4}$ to $4$ in ft.; $3\frac{1}{4}$ to $4$	1	00 \$9 50 13 75 16 00 18 50 22 50 30 00 37 00 47 00 50 50 60	0 00 3 50 5 50 8 50 2 50 0 00	\$85 00 100 00 135 00 165 00 200 00
	platanoides, va	r. purpurea. So	hwedler's			
S <sub>p</sub> x	8 to 10 8 to 10 10 to 12 12 to 14 14 to 16	le Maple— ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ in ft.; $1\frac{3}{4}$ io ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in ft.; $2\frac{3}{4}$ to $3$ in ft.; $3\frac{3}{2}$ to $4$ in ft.; $5$ to $10$ in	1	75 13 50 22 50 00 00 00 00	5 00 2 50	
		r. Reitenbachi.	Reitenbach's			
	Purpl 10 to 12	le Maple— ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in	ı 3	50		
	pseudo-platanu	s. Eurôpean	Sycamore			
	Maple 10 to 12 12 to 14	e. 8 to 10 ft.; ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in ft. Specimens	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in . 1 2 2	50 12 00 13 50 22 00	2 <b>50</b> 7 <b>50</b> 2 <b>50</b>	
	pseudo-platanu	s, var. purpur	ea. Purple			
	8 to 10 10 to 12 12 to 16 : Broad	more Maple— ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in ft.; $3$ to $6$ in d-headed specim	n	00 1′ 50 32 00	7 50 2 50	
	rubrum. Red	or Scarlet Map	le—	50 19	2 50	
	10 to 12 12 to 14 14 to 16	ft.; $1\frac{3}{4}$ to $2$ in ft.; $2$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in ft.; $3$ to $4$ in	n	50 50 50 32	7 50 2 50	
	saccharinum.	Sugar Maple		50 16	2.50	100.00
	10 to 12 10 to 12 12 to 14 12 to 14 12 to 14 14 to 16 14 to 16	Sugar Maple— ft.; $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{5}{4}$ in ft.; $2$ to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{4}$ in ft.; $3\frac{1}{4}$ to $3\frac{1}{4}$ in ft.; $3\frac{1}{4}$ to $6\frac{1}{4}$ in ft.; $3\frac{1}{4}$ to $6\frac{1}{4}$	1	50 12 50 22 50 33 00 43 50 00	2 50 7 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 5 00	100 00 150 00 200 00 300 00
		untain Maple.			5 00	35 00
	Tataricum, var 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. Most brill Supe	Ginnala. Tarta Bushy Bushy Bushy iant of the fall rb for mass prowing trees a	rian Maple $\mathbf{INE} \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \cdot & 1 \\ \cdot & 1 \\ \cdot & 2 \end{array} \right\}$ coloring trees.	00 7 50 18 50 20 shrubb	7 50 3 50 3 00 ery or odland.	60 00 small-

Japanese Maple

oupunoso mupio		
ACER nalmatum var aureum Golden Japanese	10	100
ACER palmatum, var. aureum. Golden Japanese Maple. 1½ ft\$2 00	\$18 50	
2 ft	22 50	
$\overline{2}_{\frac{1}{2}}$ ft	$\frac{32}{50}$	
palmatum, var. filicifolium. 6 to 7 ft10 00		
polymorphum, 3 to 6 ft. Heavy. \$3.50 to 10 00		
polymorphum, var. atropurpureum. Blood-	10.50	
leaved Japan Maple. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\updownarrow$ . 1 50 2 ft. $\updownarrow$ . 2 00	13 50 18 00	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $350$	32 50	
2½ ft		
polymorphum, var. atropurpureum dissec-		
tum. Weeping Cut-leaf Blood- leaved. 1½ ft 2 50 2 to 2½ ft. Specimens \$3.50 to 10 00	22 50	
2 to 2½ ft. Specimens + \$3.50 to 10 00	22 00	
Tall standards, 4 to 5 ft. stem		
and broad heads\$15 to 25 00		
polymorphum, var. atropurpureum nig- rum—		
5 to 8 ft. Specimens\$20 to 35 00		
polymorphum, var. dissectum. Cut-leaf		
Weening Japan Manle 14 ft ★ 2.50	22 50	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
polymorphum, var. scopendifolium rubrum.		
3 to 5 ft\$3.50 to 15 00		
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	17 00	0105 00
chestnut. 7 to 8 ft.; 2 in 1 75	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} \$135 & 00 \\ 200 & 00 \end{array}$
10 to 16 ft.; $3$ to 7 in\$5 to 35 00	22 30	200 00
Hippocastanum, var. alba flore pleno.		
Double White-flowered Horse-Chest-	40 50	
nut. 8 to 9 ft.; $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in 2 00 9 to 10 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ in 2 75	$\frac{18}{25} \frac{50}{00}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 175 & 00 \\ 225 & 00 \end{array}$
11 to 12 ft.; 3 to 6 in,\$5 to 25 00	20-00	225 00
Hippocastanum, var. rubicunda. Red-		
flowered Horse-chestnut		
10 ft.; $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in	$\begin{array}{ccc} 27 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$	
10 ft.; $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in 3 00 10 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in 3 50 12 ft.; 3 to 4 in \$5 to 15 00	32 30	
parviflora. See Shrubs.		
AlLANTHUS glandulosa. Tree of Heaven—		
8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 2 in 1 00	8 50	60 00
8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 2 in	10 00	75 00
ALNUS glutinosa. European, or Black Alder-		
ALNUS glutinosa. European, or Black Alder— 8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 2 in 1 00	5 00	35 00
10 to 12 ft.; $2^2$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in	12 50	75 00
imperialis asplenifolia. 3 to 4 ft 75	5 00	
incana. 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in 1 50	-10 00	75 00
incana. var. laciniata. 8 to 9 ft 1 50	12 50	

	Each	10	100
AMELANCHIER Canadensia. Shad Bush-			
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} \dots & 50 & 50 \\ \dots & 1 & 50 \end{array}$	\$3 50 12 50	\$25 00
ANDROMEDA. See Oxydendron.			
ARALIA Japonica. Chinese Angelica Tree—			
ARALIA Japonica. Chinese Angelica Tree— 4 to 5 ft	$\frac{75}{150}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 00 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	
7 to 8 ft	$\dots 250$	10 00	
pentaphylla. See Acanthopanas spino		10.00	
spinosa. 5 to 6 ft		10 00	
BETULA alba. European White Weeping Birc	1 00	7 50	
8 to 10 ft	1 50	10 00	
10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{3}{4}$ to $2$ in 12 to 14 ft.; $2$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in			
alba, var. laciniata pendula. Weeping ( leaved White Birch. 8 to 10	Cut- ft. 2 00	16 50	
10 to $12$ ft	$\dots$ 3 00	27 50	
alba, var. purpurea. Purple foliage—5 to 6 ft	1 50	13 50	
lenta. Sweet Birch. 6 to 7 ft	1 00	40.50	
8 to 10 ftlutea. Yellow Birch. 8 to 10 ft		13 50 $13 50$	
14 to 16 ft. Specimens\$3.50	) to 5 00	10 00	
papyrifera. Paper, or Canoe Birch—6 to 8 ft	1 50	10 00	
8 to 10 ft	$\dots 2 00$	18 50	
nigra; syn., rubra. Red Birch. 7 to 8 8 to 10 ft	3 ft. 1 50 2 00	$\frac{13}{18} \frac{50}{50}$	
14 to 16 ft. Specimens\$3.50	to 5 00		
BROUSSONETIA papyrifera. Paper Mulberry-	- 0.50		
8 to 10.ft		0 40	
CARAGANA. (Siberian Pea Tree.) 5 to 6 f. Standards in varieties. 4 to 5 ft.	ft 1 00 <b>+</b> 2 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 8 & 50 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$	75 00
CARPINUS Americana: syn., Caroliniana, Am	eri-		
can Hornbeam. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.	75	5 00 13 50	35 00
6 to 7 ft. Bushy	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{5}{50}$	$\frac{20}{27} \frac{00}{50}$	•
9 to 10 ft. Bushy	5 50	21 00	
1½ to 2 ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 00 \\ 13 & 50 \end{array}$	35 00
6 to 7 ft Bushy	2.00	18 50	
8 to 10 ft. Bushy		30 00	
CARYA alba. (Hickory.) 2 ft		5 00	
CASTANEA Japonica. Japan Chestnut. 5 to 7 vesca. Spanish Chestnut. 4 to 5 ft.		$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	
CATALPA bignonioides. 14 to 16 ft.: 3 in	3 50		
Bungei. Bunge's Catalpa. Standard 7 ft	2 50	22 50	
Specimens	to 5 00 ft. 1 00	8 50	

	п.	.1.	10		100
CEDRELA Sinensis. Chinese Cedrela-	Ea	en	10	'	100
8 to 10 ft	\$1	50	\$10	00	
CELTIS occidentalis. Nettle Tree. 7 to 8 ft 9 to 10 ft		50 50	$\frac{13}{22}$		
CERASUS Avium, var. alba plena. Double White flowering Cherry. 8 to 10 ft	2	50			
Avium, var. rosea plena. Double Pink flowering Cherry. 3 to 4 ft	. 1	00			
Avium, var. rosea pendula. Pink Weepin Japan Cherry. 6 to 7 ft		50			
Padus. European Bird Cherry— 6 to 7 ft		00 50	$\frac{6}{12}$	50 50	
Sieboldi, var. rubra plena. 3½ to 4 ft		50			
CERCIS Canadensis. Red Bud, American Judas-		35	3	00	\$20 00
3 to 4 ft		50	4	00	35 00
4 to 5 ft		75 00		00 50	50 00 60 00
6 to 7 ft		50	10		00 00
Japonica. See Shrubs.					
CERCIDIPHYLLUM Japonicum. 3½ to 4 ft	1	50	12	50	
5 to 6 ft		50	32	50 50	
8 to 9 ft. Specimens			45		
CLADRASTIS tinctoria (Virgilia lutea). Yellov			00		
Wood. 8 to 10 ft	$\frac{2}{3}$	50 50		50 50	
12 to 14 ft	. 5	00	-		
CORNUS. See, also, Shrubs.					
florida. White Dogwood-	_	00	_	-0	20.00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft.; very fine		$\frac{00}{25}$		$\frac{50}{00}$	$\frac{60\ 00}{70\ 00}$
5 to 6 ft.; very fine	. 1		12		
6 to 7 ft.; very fine	$\begin{array}{c} \cdot & 1 \\ \cdot & 2 \end{array}$		19	00	
8 to 10 ft.; very fine	. 3	50			
florida. var. flore rubro. Red-flowere		50	20	00	
Dogwood. 3 to 4 ft			40	00	
5 to 6 ft. Bushy	. 3	50			
6 to 7 ft		00 har	ndsom	e lot.	having

The Red-flowered Dogwood offered here are a handsome lot, having been grown well apart in the Nursery and frequently transplanted, so that they are now perfect, symmetrical specimens, which will lift with their entire root system. The Red-flowering Dogwood is one of the most beautiful of ornamental trees, being a distinct contrast to the native white Dogwood in its spring bloom and retaining all the desirable characteristics of the parent plant; the hardiness, rich fall-coloring foliage and brilliant fruit.

	Each	10	100
CRATÆGUS Carrieri. 4 to 5 ft		\$7 50	\$60 00
5 to 6 ft		$\frac{10}{12} \frac{00}{50}$	
7 to 8 ft		$\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$	
		8 50	
<b>coccinea.</b> 3 to 4 ft		$\frac{3}{12} \frac{50}{50}$	
cordata. Washington Thorn. 3 to 4 4 to 5 ft		$\begin{array}{c} 8 \ 50 \\ 12 \ 50 \end{array}$	
5 to 6 ft		$\frac{12}{22} \frac{50}{50}$	
6 to 7 ft		$\frac{28}{28} \frac{50}{50}$	
Crus-galli. Cockspur Thorn-			
2 to 3 ft	50	4 00	35 00
3 to 4 ft	75	6 00	50 00
4 to 5 ft		8 50	75 00
$\frac{5}{7}$ to $\frac{6}{9}$ ft		13.50	125 00
7 to 8 ft Excellent for hedging.	$\dots 2 00$	18 50	
Excenent for neuging.			
Oxyacantha. English Hawthorn—			
5 to 6 ft	1 00	8 50	
Oxyacantha, var. alba flore pleno. Do	uble		
White Hawthorn, 4 to 5 ft	t 1 00	8 50	
5 to 6 ft	$\dots$ 1 50	$\frac{12}{10}$ $\frac{50}{10}$	
7 to 8 ft		18 50	
Oxyacantha, var. coccinea flore pl Paul's Double Scarlet—	eno.		
4 to 5 ft	1 00	9 00	85 00
8 ft. Standards		30 00	
10 ft. Standards			
12 to 14 ft. Standards	12 50		
Oxyacantha, var. rosea flore pleno. Do			•
Pink Hawthorn. 2 to 3 ft.	$\dots$ $50$	4 50	35 00
5 to 6 ft	1 50	12 50	
punicea. (Deep red flowers). 4 to 5	ft. 1 50	12 50	
CYTISUS Laburnum. Golden Chain. 5 to 6	ft 1 50	12 50	
Laburnum pendula. Weeping-			
7 to 8 ft. Specimen\$5	to 10 00		
DIOSPYROS Virginica. Persimmon. 5 to 6 f	t 1 00	9 00	
FAGUS ferruginea. American Beech. 3 ft.	1.50	13 50	
4 ft		19 90	
sylvatica. European Beech. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$		7 50	60 00
3 to 4 ft	1 50	$12\ 50$	00 00
4 to 5 ft	$\dots 2 00$	17 50	
K to C ft	9 50	22 50	
7 to 8 ft	.+3 50	32 50	
7 to 8 ft	to 15 00		
sylvatica, var asplenifolia. Fern-	-like		
Beech. 4 to 5 ft	$\frac{250}{250}$		
5 to 6 ft	5 50		
sylvatica, var. pendula. Weeping Beed	ch—		
4 to 6 ft\$3.5 14 to 16 ft. Specimens\$50	to 75 00		
All recently transplanted.	10 10 00		
till receipt, crampliance			

	Each	10	100
FAGUS sylvatica, var. purpurea.       Purple Beech—4 to 5 ft.         5 to 6 ft.	2 50 3 50 5 7 50 10 00 25 00 75 00	\$12 50 22 50 32 50	
sylvatica, var. purpurea major. Large Leaf. 6 to 7 ft	$3 \ 50$		
8 to 12 ft\$5 to	10 00		
sylvatica,         var.         Riversi.         Rivers'         Bloodleaved Beech.           1 to 8 ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
FRAXINUS Americana. White Ash. 8 to 10 ft.	1 50	10 00	
10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 00 \\ 2 & 50 \\ 3 & 00 \end{array}$	13 50 22 50	\$125 00
ornus. Flowering Ash. 4 to 5 ft 6 to 7 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 00 \\ 1 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8 & 50 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array}$	
viridis. Green Ash. 7 to 8 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 1 & 00 \\ 1 & 50 \end{array}$	$900 \\ 1350$	100 00
GLEDITSCHIA aquatica. Water Locust. 7 to 8 ft. 8 to 10 ft		$\begin{array}{c} 8 \ 50 \\ 12 \ 50 \end{array}$	
triacanthos. Honey Locust. 7 to 8 ft		8 50 10 00	75 00 85 00
GLYPTOSTROBUS. See Taxodium.			
GYMNOCLADUS Canadensis. Kentucky Coffee Tree			
8 to 10 ft	2 00	12 50 17 50	135 00
JUGLANS nigra. Black Walnut. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft 5 to 6 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 1 & 00 \\ 2 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 00 \\ 15 & 00 \end{array}$	$\frac{35}{75} \frac{00}{00}$
regia. English Walnut— 8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in	2 50		
Sieboldiana. Japan Walnut. 6 to 8 ft.		22 50	
KŒLREUTERIA paniculata. Varnish Tree-			
6 to 8 ft	3 00	18 50 25 00	
LARIX Europæa. European Larch. 2 to 3 ft	75	5 00	
7 to 8 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 50 \\ 2 & 50 \end{array}$	13 50	
leptolepsis. Japanese Larch. 3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 1 & 00 \\ 2 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 7 & 50 \\ 15 & 00 \end{array}$	



An Avenue of Sweet Gums (Liquidambar), at Andorra.

LIQUIDAMBAR.       Sweet Gum.       6 to 7 ft.       Fine.       \$150         7 to 8 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in.       Fine.       \$.250         8 to 10 ft.; $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in.       3 00         10 to 12 ft.; $2\frac{3}{4}$ to $3$ in.       4 00         12 to 14 ft.; 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in.       5 00	\$12 50 22 50 27 50 37 50 47 50	\$100 \$100 00 200 00 250 00
LIRIODENDRON Tulipifera. Tulip Tree. 7 to 8 ft. 1 00	7 50	60 00
8 to 9 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in 1 50	10 00	90 00
10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in	16 50	150 00
10 to 12 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in	22 50	
MAGNOLIA. Native Sorts-		
acuminata. Cucumber Tree—		
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	7 50	
4 to 5 ft 1 50	10 00	
glauca. Sweet or Swamp Magnolia-	00 70	
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$	22 50	
grandiflora. Evergreen Magnolia-	20 50	
4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 32 \ 50 \\ 32 \ 50 \end{array}$	
	52 50	
macrophylla. Great-leaved Magnolia— 2½ to 3 ft		
5 to 6 ft		
tripetala. Umbrella Tree. 5 to 6 ft 1 25	10 00	
6 to 7 ft	15 00	125 00
7 to 8 ft	22 50	
Chinese Sorts—		
alba superba. White—		
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft 3 50	32 50	
4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft	42 50	
5 to 7 ft\$6 to 7 50		
Alexandriana. 5 to 6 ft		
7 to 8 ft		

`	Each	10	100
MAGNOLIA. (Chinese Sorts—Continued) conspicua. White	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft	\$3 50 7 50		
3 to 6 ft\$3.50 to	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 50 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$		
Lennei Hybrid. Lenne's Magnolia— 3½ to 4 ft	3 50	\$32 50	
5 to 6 ft\$5 to 7 to 9 ft. Specimens	$\begin{array}{cc} 7 & 50 \\ 15 & 00 \end{array}$		
Norbertiana Hybrid. Norbert's Magnolia.	5 00		
purpurea; syn., obovata. Purple Mag- nolia. 4 to 5 ft	3 50		
Soulangeana Hybrid. Soulange's Mag- nolia. 2 to 2½ ft	0.00		
3 to 35 ft	-3 UU	30.00	
Soulangeana, var. nigra. 2 ft	2 50	22 50	
speciosa. 3 to 4 ft	4 00		
stellata; syn., Halleana. Hall's Japan- ese Magnolia. 1½ ft	1 50	19.50	
Z If	2 500	22 30	
$\frac{21}{3}$ ft	-3.50	32 50	- 2
MORUS alba. White Mulberry. 5 to 6 ft			
alba, var. Tatarica alba, White Rus-			
sian. 7 to 8 ft	1 00		
alba, var. Tatarica rubra. Red Russian. 6 to 7 ft	1.00	9 00	
7 to 8 ft	1 50		
alba, var. Tatarica pendula. Teas' Weeping Mulberry. 5 to 5½ ft.			
Specimens $\uparrow$ .	3 50	32 50	
NEGUNDO. See Acer.			
NYSSA sylvatica. Sour Gum. 3 to 4 ft	1 00	9 00	
4 to 5 ft			
OSTRYA virginica. Ironwood. 7 to 8 ft			
OXYDENDRUM arboreum; syn., Andromeda arborea. Sorrel Tree. 2 to 3 ft	1 00	9 00	\$75 00
3 to 4 ft	1 50	13 50	100 00
4 to 5 ft	$\frac{2}{2} \frac{00}{50}$	18 50	$\begin{array}{cccc} 165 & 00 \\ 200 & 00 \end{array}$
6 to 7 ft	$\frac{2}{3} \frac{50}{00}$	$\frac{22}{27} \frac{50}{50}$	200 00
7 to 8 ft	3 50		
PARROTIA Persica. Persian Iron Tree—6 to 7 ft	3 50	32 50	
PAULOWNIA Imperialis. Empress Tree— 6 to 7 ft	2 00	17 50	
PERSICA vulgaris, var. alba plena. Double		2.00	
White-flowering Peach—			
4 to 5 ft		7 50	
vulgaris, var. sanguinea plena. Double Red-flowering Peach. 4 to 5 ft	1 00	7 50	-
200 00000000000000000000000000000000000	_ 00		



An Avenue of "Andorra-grown" Oriental Planes.

	Each	10	100
PLATANUS occidentalis. American Buttonwood-	_		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$5 00 8 50 12 50 17 50 22 50	
orientalis. Oriental Plane, or Europea			0=0 00
Buttonwood. 6 to 8 ft  8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in  10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in  10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{3}{4}$ to $2$ in  10 to 12 ft.; $2$ to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in  12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in  14 ft.; 3 to 4 in. Specimens. \$5 t	$\begin{array}{c} & 1 & 25 \\ & 1 & 50 \\ & 1 & 75 \\ & 2 & 50 \\ & 3 & 50 \\ \end{array}$	7 50 10 00 12 50 16 00 22 50 32 50	\$50 00 85 00 115 00 150 00 200 00
POPULUS alba, var. Bolleana. Bolle's Poplar—           10 to 12 ft	1 75	16 50	
monilifera; syn., Carolinensis. Carolin	na		
Poplar. 6 to 8 ft  8 to 10 ft  14 to 16 ft. Heavy	$\begin{array}{c} \cdot \cdot \cdot & 75 \\ \cdot \cdot \cdot & 100 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	35 00 50 00
nigra, var. fastigiata. Lombardy Poplar-	_		
10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in	$\begin{array}{c} & 1 & 25 \\ & 1 & 50 \\ & 2 & 50 \\ & 3 & 50 \\ \end{array}$	10 00 13 50 18 50 32 50	90 00 125 00 150 00
PRUNUS. See, also, <i>Cerasus</i> .  Pissardii. Purple Plum—			
5 to 7 ft. Specimenstriloba. Flowering Plum. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	1 50 50	12 50 3 50	

	Each	10	100 .
PTELEA trifcliata. Hop Tree. 5 to 6 ft	.\$0 35 50	\$3 00 4 50	
PTEROSTYRAX hispidum (Halesia hispida). 10 to 12 ft	. 1 50	12 50	
PYRUS. See, also, Shrubs. baccata. Siberian Flowering Cra Apple. 3 to 4 ft	. 1 50 . 3 50 . 3 50 . 1 50 . 3 50 t. 1 50 . 3 50 de . 1 75 's . 1 50 . 3 50	12 50 32 50 32 50 32 50 12 50 32 50 12 50 32 50 16 50 12 50 32 50 32 50	
QUERCUS (Oaks). See Page 34.			
RHUS glabra. Smooth Sumac. 2 to 3 ft  3 to 4 ft	. 75 . 1 00 . 1 25 . 1 50 - 50 . 75 . 1 00 . 50 . 75	4 00 5 00 6 00 7 50 12 50 4 00 5 00 7 50 4 00 6 00 8 50	\$30 00 40 00 50 00 60 00 85 00 25 00 40 00 60 00
RHUS typhina. Staghorn Sumac. 2½ to 3 ft  5 to 6 ft 6 to 8 ft  typhina, var. laciniata. (Cut-leaved)— 2½ to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft	35 50 1 00	3 00 4 00 8 50 4 00 6 00	25 00 35 00 60 00 35 00 50 00
ROBINIA Pseudacacia. Black Locust. 6 to 8 ft 8 to 10 ft		8 50 13 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 60 & 00 \\ 125 & 00 \end{array}$

#### BECHTEL'S DOUBLE FLOWERING CRAB APPLE.

One of the most ornamental of recent introductions and a flowering Apple deserving of a place in every garden. Planted as a specimen or in the border with other strong-growing shrubs, it makes an ideal tree. It is of good growth with dark, rather glossy, foliage and beautiful double flowers of delicate blush, or shell-pink color and highly fragrant.

Each	10	100
QUERCUS alba. White Oak—  7 to 8 ft.; $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in	) \$22 50 0 32 50	
bicolor. Swamp White Oak—  10 to 12 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in	32 50 0	
Cerris. Turkey Oak— 4 to 5 ft. Transplanted 1 00		
coccinea.       Scarlet Oak.       6 to 7 ft.       1 50         7 to 8 ft.       2 00         8 to 9 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in.       2 50         9 to 10 ft.; 2 to 2½ in.       3 50         10 to 12 ft.; 2½ to 2½ in.       8 to 7 50         12 to 14 ft.; 3 to 4 in.       \$10 to 15 00	13.50	
macrocarpa. Mossy Cup Oak— Specimens. 12 to 16 ft\$7.50 to 25 00		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	17 50 22 50 28 50 28 50 32 50	\$150 09 200 00 250 09 300 00
Extra heavy specimens. 4 to 8 in., well-rooted and good tops.\$15 to 50 00	)	
pedunculata, var. Concordia. Golden Oak 4 to 5 ft		
Prinus. Rock Chestnut Oak. 7 to 8 ft. 1       2         8 to 10 ft       1       5         10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in       2       0         12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in       2       5         12 to 14 ft.; 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in\$3.50 to 5       0	5 -	
Robur. English Oak—       8 to 10 ft.; 2 to 2½ in	22 50 32 50 42 50	
rubra.       Red Oak       8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 1½ in.       2 00         10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in.       2 50         10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in.       3 50         12 to 14 ft.; 2¾ to 3 in.       85 to 10 00         14 to 16 ft.; 3½ to 4 in.       \$15 to 25 00	18 50 22 50 32 50	125 00 200 00
velutina, var. tinctoria.       Black Oak—         8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 2 in.       1 77         10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2½ in.       2 06         12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 2½ in.       2 56         3 to 3½ in.       Specimens.       \$3.50 to 7 56	5 15 00 18 50 22 50	
	13 50 18 50 18 50 23 50 32 50	

Ea	ch	10	100
<b>SALIX aloa.</b> White Willow. 10 to 12 ft \$1 12 to 14 ft. Heavy 2		\$12 50 23 50	
Babylonica. Weeping Willow—         8 to 10 ft.       1         10 to 12 ft.       2         12 to 14 ft. Heavy       3	50 50 50	$\frac{12}{22} \frac{50}{50}$	
caprea. Pussy Willow. 10 to 12 ft 1 incana. Rosemary Willow. 4 to 5 ft		$\begin{array}{c} 12 \ 50 \\ 4 \ 50 \\ 6 \ 50 \end{array}$	\$60 00
lutea.         Golden Willow.         5 to 6 ft.         1           7 to 8 ft.         1         1	00 50	$\begin{array}{c} 6 & 50 \\ 13 & 50 \end{array}$	40 00 100 00
pentandra. Laurel Leaf Willow-	50	22 50	
6 to 8 ft	50 50 50	12 50 22 50 22 50	100 00
regalis (Royal Willow). 2½ to 3 ft vitellina, var. Britzensis. Salmon-barked Willow. S to 10 ft	75 50	5 00 10 00	30 00
	00 50	8 50 12 50 17 50	
SASSAFRAS officinale (Sassafras). 4 to 5 ft 1	00	7 50	
SOPHORA Japonica, var. pendula. Weeping Sophora. 6 to 8 ft\$3.50 to 7	50		
	50		
10 to 12 ft	50 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 10 & 00 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array}$	
TAXODIUM distichum.         Deciduous Cypress—           3 to 4 ft.	00 50	$\begin{array}{c} 8 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$	
TILIA Americana. American Linden or Basswood. 7 to 9 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in 1 8 to 10 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in	50 00 50 00 00	12 50 17 50 22 50	100 00 150 00 200 00
argentea; syn., tomentosa. Silver-leaved Li 8 to 10 ft.; 2 to 2\frac{1}{2} in	50 50 50 00 00	22 50 32 50 40 00	
platyphyllos. Large-leaved Linden— 7 to 8 ft.; 1\( \frac{1}{4} \) to 2 in	50	12 50	
vulgaris; syn., Europæa.       Europæa.       European       Linder         8 to 10 ft.; 2 to 21 in.       1 <t< td=""><td>75 50 00</td><td>16 50 22 50</td><td><math display="block">\begin{array}{ccc} 150 &amp; 00 \\ 200 &amp; 00 \end{array}</math></td></t<>	75 50 00	16 50 22 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 150 & 00 \\ 200 & 00 \end{array}$
vulgaris, var. rubra (Red-twigged Linden)-           7 to S ft.         1           8 to 10 ft.         2		13 50 22 50	



A Block of American White Elm at Andorra.

ULMUS	Americana. American Elm- Each	10
	8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inper 100, \$100\$1 25	\$10 00
	10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2$ inper 100, \$125 1 50	13 50
	12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2 inper 100, \$125 1 50	17 50
	12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inper 100, \$200 2 50	$\frac{22}{20}$ 50
	12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in	30 00
	12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{3}{4}$ to 3 in	
	campestris. English Elm. 8 to 10 ft.; 2 to 24 in 1 50	13 50
	10 to 12 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in	25 00
	12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{3}{4}$ to $3$ in	32 50
	Specimens. 3 to 4 in	0_ 00
	campestris, var. latifolia; syn., major. Broad-leaved	
	English Elm. Heavy Specimens—	
	16 to 18 ft.; 3 to 5 in\$5 to 25 00	
	campestris, var. Wheatley's (Cornish) Elm-	
	5 to 6 ft	12 50
	6 to 7 ft	15 00
	7 to 8 ft	22 50
	14 to 16 ft	4
	scabra; syn., Dampieri; fastigiate form-	~
	6 to 8 ft 2 50	22 50
	10 to 12 ft	32 50
	14 to 16 ft. Heavy	52 50
	scabra, var. Huntingdoni. Huntingdon Elm-	90 50
	12 to 14 ft.; 3 to $3\frac{1}{4}$ in	$\frac{32}{10}$
	14 to 16 ft.; $3\frac{1}{4}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in	42 50
	14 to 16 ft.; $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 in\$5 to 15 00	
	scabra, var. Montana. Scotch Elm-	
	7 to 8 ft 1 50	12 50
	scabra, var. purpurea. Purple Wych Elm-	
	12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in	17 50
	<sup>14</sup> to 16 ft.; 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in	32 50
	• to 10 ft., 6 to 52 fm	J. 00

### **DECIDUOUS SHRUBS**

As the public are requiring larger specimen Shrubs from year to year, our stocks are grown in wide rows, the individual shrubs set well apart in the row, as by this method we secure a substantial bush in proportion to its height and one which carries its branches and foliage close to the ground,

# AZALEAS, ANDORRA-GROWN

### NATIVE SPECIES.

Each	10	100
AZALEA arborescens.       Fragrant White Azalea—         12 to 15 in.       Bushy clumps	\$9 00 13 50 18 50 22 50	\$80 00- 125 00 150 00 175 00
calendulacea.     Flame Azalea.     12 to 15 in.     1 00       15 to 18 in.     Bushy clumps	$\begin{array}{c} 9 \ 00 \\ 13 \ 50 \\ 15 \ 00 \\ 22 \ 50 \end{array}$	80 00 125 00 135 00 200 00
Canadensis (Rhodora). $12 \text{ to } 15 \text{ in}$ $150$ $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft. Bushy}$ $250$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cc} 100 & 00 \\ 200 & 00 \end{array}$
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	13 50 15 00 20 00	$\begin{array}{c} 115 & 00 \\ 125 & 00 \\ 175 & 00 \end{array}$
Vaseyi.       Southern Azalea.       12 to 15 in       1 00         15 to 18 in       1 50         1½ ft.       Bushy clumps	$900 \\ 1350 \\ 1850 \\ 2250$	200 00
viscosa.         White Azalea—           12 to 15 in.         Bushy clumps	13 50 18 50	115 00 150 00
FOREIGN SPECIES.		
Fuji-manyo . Light Purple. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 1 50	13 50	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 10 \ 00 \\ 13 \ 50 \\ 22 \ 50 \end{array}$	125 00
Pontica (Ghent). 1½ ft. Named sorts 1 25 2 ft. Bushy. Named sorts 1 50 2½ to 3 ft. Bushy\$2.50 to 5 00	10 00 12 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 90 & 00 \\ 120 & 00 \end{array}$
ledifolium, var. narcissiflora. Yodogawa.   Purple-double. 15 to 18 in 1 75   24 in	15 00 20 00 32 50	

	Each	10	100
ABELIA rupestris. 1 ft. $\frac{1\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 2}{2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}}$	75	\$4 50 6 00 7 50	\$35 00 45 00 60 00
ACANTHOPANAX spinosa (Aralia pentaphylla)— 5 to 6 ft	50	4 50	35 00
ÆSCULUS parviflora; syn., Pavia macrostachya— $\frac{2}{2_2}$ ft. $\frac{1}{2_2}$ ft. $\frac{2}{2_2}$ ft. $\frac{1}{2_2}$ ft. $\frac{1}{2_2}$ ft. $\frac{1}{2_2}$ ft. $\frac{1}{2_2}$ ft. $\frac{1}{2_2}$ ft. $\frac{1}{2_2}$	$\frac{1}{1} \frac{00}{25}$	8°50 10°00	60 00 85 00
AMELANCHIER Botryapium. (Dwarf June Berry 3 to 4 ft	y)— 50 35	4 00 3 00 3 50	35 00 25 00
AMYGDALUS (Almond). See Prunus.		yes	
BACCHARIS halimifolia. Groundsel Shrub— 4 to 5 ft	50	3 50	30 00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{50}{75}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	20 00 30 00 35 00 60 00
BERBERIS (Barberry). Dulcis. 12 to 15 in ilicifolia. Holly-leaved, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	35 50	4 00 3 00 4 00	35 00 27 50 35 00
Sieboldi. 4 to 5 ft. Heavy	25 35 50	10 00 1 75 2 50 3 50 4 50 6 00	75 00 12 50 15 00 50 00
vulgaris.       Common Barberry—         2½ to 3 ft.       3 to 4 ft.         vulgaris, var. purpurea.       2½ to 3 ft.         3 to 3½ ft.       3½ to 4 ft.         4 to 5 ft.       4	50 60 35 50 60 75	3 50 5 00 3 00 3 50 4 00 6 00	25 00 35 00 17 50 25 00 35 00 40 00
CALLICARPA purpurea. Beauty Fruit— 3 to 4 ft	75	6 00	
CALYCANTHUS floridus. Allspice, or Sweet Shruz $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	50 75	4 00 6 00	30 00
CARAGANA arborescens. Siberian Pea— 3 to 4 ft	75	6 00	
CEANOTHUS Americanus. Jersey Tea. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	59	3 00	25 00
4 to 5 ft.         5 to 6 ft	35 50 75	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	25 00 35 00

		4.0	100
CERCIS. See, also, Deciduous Trees.	Each	10	100
Japonica. Japan Judas-			
$2$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Heavy\$ $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3$ ft. Heavy	$\frac{0.75}{1.00}$	\$6 00 \$ 50	
	1 00	0 00	
CHIONANTHUS Virginica. White Fringe— 3 to 4 ft. Bushy	75	7 00	\$50.00
4 to 5 ft. Bushy	1 00	8 50	60 00
	$\begin{array}{c}1 & 25 \\ 1 & 75\end{array}$	$\frac{10}{15} \frac{00}{00}$	75 00
	1 10	10 00	
CLETHRA alnifolia. Sweet Pepperbush— 1½ to 2 ft	35	2 50	20 00
$\hat{2}^2$ to $\hat{2}_{\frac{1}{2}}$ ft	50	3 50	25 00
COLUTEA arborescens. Bladder Senna-			
4 to 5 ft	50	4 00	30 00
COMPTONIA asplenifolia. Sweet Fern. 1 ft	50	3 00	
CORCHORUS Japonicus. Single Globe Flower-		4 00	
18 to 24 in	50	4 00	
Japonica, fl. pl. (Double Kerria)— 2 to 2½ ft	50	4 00	
Japonicus, var. variegata. (Variegated			
Leaves). 2 ft	50	4 00	
CORNUS. See, also, Trees.			
alba. Siberian Red-twigged Dogwood—  2 to 3 ft.; very heavy  3 to 4 ft.; very heavy	=0	4 00	90.00
2 to 3 ft.; very heavy	$\frac{50}{75}$	$\frac{4}{5} \frac{00}{00}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$
4 to 5 ft.; very heavy		6 00	
alternifolia. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50	4 00	
Mas. Cornelian Cherry— 4 to 5 ft.; very heavy	75	6.00	35 00
5 to 6 ft		7 50	50 00
5 to 6 ft			
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{50}{75}$	$\frac{4}{6} \frac{00}{00}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	1 00	7 50	60 00
sanguinea. European Osier Dogwood-			
sanguinea. European Osier Dogwood— 2 to 2½ ft. Heavy	$\frac{25}{50}$	$\frac{2}{4} \frac{00}{00}$	30 00
7 to 8 ft. Heavy	1 00	7 50	50 00
sericea. Silky Dogwood. 3 to 3½ ft	35	3 00	
3½ to 4 ft	50 75	$\frac{4}{6} \frac{00}{00}$	35 00
	1 00	7 50	40 00
	1 50	10 00	60 00
stolonifera. Native Red Osler— 2½ to 3 ft	35	3 00	20 00
$3$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50	4 00	$\frac{20}{25} \frac{00}{00}$
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4$ ft	60	5 00	30 00
4 to 5 ft	$\begin{smallmatrix} 75 \\ 1 & 00 \end{smallmatrix}$	$\frac{6}{7} \frac{00}{50}$	$\frac{35}{50} \frac{00}{00}$
	1 00	1 00	00 00
stolonifera, var. aurea. Golden-barked—         1½ to 2 ft.          2 to ½ ft.	35	3 00	20 00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	50 75	$\frac{3}{5} \frac{50}{00}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
<u>-2</u>	1.,	., ()()	5.7 00

	Each	10	100
CORYLUS Americana. American Hazel—			100
$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	75	\$4 00 5 00 7 50	
Avellana, var. laciniata. Cut-leaved			
Hazel. 2 to 3 ft	50	$\frac{4}{6} \frac{00}{00}$	
maxima, var. purpurea. Purple Hazel-	• • • •	0 00	
3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. One of the best of colored-fo aged Shrubs; its entire hardine good habit and rich foliage whi holds its color well all summer ma	50 75 di- ss, ch	4 50 6 00	\$30 00 40 00
it desirable.			
COTONEASTER Frigida. 4 to 5 ft	50	4 00	
Simonsi. 3 to 4 ft	75	5 00	35 00
4 to 5 ft	1 00	7 50	50 00
CRATÆGUS. See Trecs.			
CYDONIA Japonica. Japan Quince. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2$ ft	50	3 50	
DESMODIUM penduliflorum. See Lespedeza Sie	boldi.		
DEUTZIA candidissima (Double White)-			
3 to 4 ft		4 00	25 00
4 to 5 ft		6 00	30 00
<b>crenata.</b> 3 to 4 ft		$\frac{4}{5} \frac{00}{00}$	
crenata, var. Pride of Rochester-		0 00	
3 to 4 ft		3 50	25 00
4 to 5 ft		5 00	30 00
3 to 4 ft		3 00	25 00
5 to 6 ft		5 00	30 00
crenata, var. Waterer. 3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} \dots & 50 \\ \dots & 75 \end{array}$	$\frac{4}{5} \frac{00}{00}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 25 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \end{array}$
4 to 5 ft		6 00	35 00
6 to 7 ft		7 50	50 00
gracilis. Dwarf Deutzia. 1 ft		3 00	15 00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Heavy		$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 50 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	20 00
gracilis, var. carminea. $1rac{1}{2}$ ft	50	$\frac{4}{5} \frac{00}{00}$	
gracilis, var. rosea. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft		6 00	35 00
Lemoinei. 2 to 2½ ft.: very heavy	35	3 00	20 00
$3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}; \text{ heavy } \dots \\ 4 \text{ to } 5 \text{ ft.}; \text{ heavy } \dots$		$\frac{4}{7} \frac{00}{50}$	$\frac{30}{40} \frac{00}{00}$
Lemoinei, yar. compacta. 1 to 2 ft		3 00	20 00
3 to 4 ft	50	4 00	25 00
4 to 5 ft		6 00	40 00
paraviflora. $2$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ftscabra. $2$ to $3$ ft	35	3 00	20 00
3 to 4 ft	50	$\frac{4}{5} \frac{00}{00}$	$\frac{25 \cdot 00}{30 \cdot 00}$
4 to 5 ft	75	3 00	30 00

	Ea	ch	10	)	100	)
DIERVILLA (Weigela) florida, var. amabilis-	4.0	=0	de es	=0		
4 to 5 ft			\$3		4.0=	00
florida; syn., rosea. 2 to 3 ft		50		00	\$25	
florida, var. candida. 2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft		35 50		00	20	00
6 to 8 ft				50		
florida nana, var. aurea variegata—		00				
3 to 4 ft.		75	6	00		
floribunda Lavallei. 3 to 4 ft		50	4	00		
4 to 5 ft		75		00		
5 to 6 ft	. 1	00	8	50		
Japonica, var. Eva Rathke-		0-	0	00	90	00
2 to 2½ ft	•	35 50		$\frac{00}{50}$	$\frac{20}{25}$	00
4 to 5 ft		75		00	30	
Japonica, var. nivea. White. 3 to 4 ft.		75		00		
Japonica, var. rubra. 3 to 4 ft		50		00	30	00
Grænewegeni, 2 to 3 ft		50		00	00	
4 to 5 ft		75		00		
Ducharte. 3 to 4 ft		00	7	50		
Mad. Contourier. 4 to 5 ft		50	4	00		
Steltzneri. 2 to 3 ft		35		00		
4 to 5 ft		75		00		
Van Houttei. 2 to 3 ft		35	3	00		
3 to 4 ft		50		00		
4 to 5 ft		75		00		
Verschaffelti, 4 to 5 ft		75		00		
sessilifolia. 2 to 3 ft		25		00		
3 to 4 ft		50		50		
4 to 5 ft		75		00		00
trifida. 1½ to 2 ft		35 35		00	20	00
3 to 4 ft		50		00	20	00
ELÆAGNUS augustifolia. Oleaster. 2 to 3 ft		50		50	25	00
4 to 5 ft	•	75	6	00		
longipes; syn., edulis. Japanese Oleaster. 2 to 2½ ft.		50	1	00		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		75	_	00		
4 to 5 ft		00		50		
EUONYMUS alatus. Cork-barked. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.		50	13 18			
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\stackrel{\scriptstyle \sim}{2}$	$\frac{00}{50}$	22	50		
4 to 5 ft	. 3	00	27	50 50		
5 to 6 ft	. 3	50	32	50		
One of the most ornamental of flowering and fruiting shrubs.						
Americana. Strawberry Bush. 4 to 5 ft		50	2	50	30	00
Europæus. Spindle Tree. 2 to 3 ft		35		00	90	00
•		90	9	00		
EXOCHORDA grandiflora. Pearl Bush. 2 to 3 ft		50		50		00
4 to 5 ft		75		00		00
6 to 8 ft.; with ball	. 1	50	12	50	100	00

	Each	10	100
FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell) Fortunei. 3 to 4 ft.	.\$0 35	\$3 00	\$20_00
4 to 5 ft.; very heavy 5 to 6 ft.; very heavy	. 50 . 75	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	25 00 35 00
Fortunei, var. aurea variegata. 2 to 3 ft		4 00	00 00
4 to 5 ft	. 75	6 00	
5 to 6 ft		8 50	45 00
intermedia. 2 to 3 ft		$\frac{2}{3} \frac{00}{00}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$
4 to 5 ft	. 50	4.50	30 00
5 to 6 ft		6 00 8 50	35 00 60 00
suspensa. 2 to 3 ft		$\frac{3}{2} \frac{30}{00}$	15 00
3 to 4 ft	. 50	$\frac{5}{4}$ $\overset{\circ}{00}$	. 10 00
viridissima. 2 to 3 ft	. 25	2.00	15 00
4 to 5 ft.; very heavy, extra	. 50	4 00	
HALESIA tetraptera. 4 to 5 ft	. 75	6 00	
HAMAMELIS Japonica. Japanese Witch Hazel-	1 00	0 50	75 00
2 to 3 ft		$\begin{array}{c} 8 & 50 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array}$	$\frac{75 00}{100 00}$
Virginiana, Witch Hazel-			200 00
6 to 7 ft.; heavy	. 75	6 00	50 00
7 to 8 ft.; heavy	. 1 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 7 & 50 \\ 13 & 50 \end{array}$	60 00
		10 90	
HIBISCUS Syriacus. Althæa; Rose of Sharon- atropurpurea plena. 5 to 6 ft		5 00	35 00
Boule de Feu. 4 to 5 ft		5 00	55 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. (Standards)	. 1 00	8 50	
Comte de Flandre. 5 to 6 ft	. 75	5 00	
grandiflora superba. 4 to 5 ft		4 00	
Jeanne d'Arc. 2 to 3 ft		4 00	25 00
3 to 4 ft 5 to 6 ft		$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	$\frac{40}{50} \frac{00}{00}$
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. (Standards)		8 50	
Lady Stanley. 2 to 3 ft		4 00	25 00
5 to 6 ftpurpureus folis argenta marginata—	. 1 00	8 50	
5 to 6 ft.	. 50	4 00	25 00
totus albus. 2 ft	. 50	3 00	20 00
3 to 4 ft		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	30 00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. (Standards) violacea (semi-plena). 5 to 6 ft		6 00	40 00
HYDRANGEA arborescens. 3 to 4 ft		3 50	30 00
arborescens, var. grandiflora. 3 to 4 ft		4 50	35 00
Hortensis, var. Otaska. 3-year		6 00	0.5 00
Hortensis, var. Japonica. 1 ft		6 00	•
paniculata. $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots$		3 00	25 00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. 50	4 00	35 00
4 ft		6 00	95 00
paniculata grandiflora. 2 to 3 ft 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. 50	$\frac{4}{6} \frac{00}{00}$	$\begin{array}{c} 25 & 00 \\ -35 & 00 \end{array}$
4 ft.; extra heavy	. 1 00	7 50	- 1
quercifolia. Oak-leaved. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. 1 00	8 50	

	Each	10.	100
HYPERICUM aureum. 3 to 4 ft		\$4 00	\$25 00
4 to 5 ft	•	6 00	40 00 -25 00
hireinum. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2$ ft		3 50	25 00
Moserianum hybridum. Gold-Flower— 15 to 18 in	50	3 50	25 00
prolificum. $2$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft		4 00	
ILEX Sieboldi. Red-fruited. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$	$\frac{2}{3} \frac{50}{50}$	$\frac{22}{32} \frac{50}{50}$	
Sieboldi. White-fruited. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft $\star$	$\frac{2}{3} \frac{50}{50}$	$\frac{22}{32} \frac{50}{50}$	

Special attention is called to the above varieties of Ilex Sieboldi, Red and White Fruited. Among our plants with brilliant Fall and Winter Fruits, these varieties stand our prominently. The Red-fruited type has a berry as brilliant as Ilex verticillata and carried in much greater mass. The White-fruited sort, while not quite so prolific in fruiting, has an ivory-white berry quite distinct from other Fall fruiting shrubs.

verticillata. Winter Berry-

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	35 50 75	3 00 4 00 6 00	
ITEA Virginica. $2$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.         3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	$\begin{array}{c} 35 \\ 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 25 & 00 \\ 35 & 00 \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	50	3 50	<b>25</b> 00
KERRIA. See Corchorus.			
LESPEDEZA bicolor. 4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 35 \\ 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 50 \\ 3 & 50 \end{array}$	
Sieboldi; syn., Desmodium Japonicum— Heavy clumps	35	3 00	
LIGUSTRUM Amurense. Amoor Privet. $2$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3$ ft. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $2\frac$	35 50 75	3 00 4 00 6 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \end{array}$
ciliatum.Sold by many for Ibota—3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft.Broad and heavy $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft.Broad and heavy4 to 5 ft.Broad and heavy5 to 6 ft.Broad and heavy	50 50 75 00	3 50 4 00 5 00 7 50	15 00 20 00 25 00 30 00
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	25 35 50 60 75 00	2 00 3 00 3 50 4 00 6 00 8 50	10 00 12 50 15 00 20 00 35 00 60 00
thota, var. Regelianum. Regel's		3 00 3 50 5 00 7 50	20 00 25 00 30 00 35 00
	50 75 00	3 50 5 00 6 00 -	20 00 30 00 40 00

	Each	10	100
LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium. California Privet-		04.00	
$\frac{2}{2^{\frac{1}{2}}}$ to $\frac{2}{2^{\frac{1}{2}}}$ to $\frac{3}{2}$ ft. Bushy.per 1000, \$35	\$0\ \ 25\ \ 35	\$1 00	\$5 00 7 50
$\frac{2}{3}$ to $\frac{3}{2}$ ft. Bushy.per 1000, \$50	50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 50 \\ 2 & 50 \end{array}$	10 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Bushy per 1000, \$60	60	4 00	15 00
4 to 5 ft. Bushy.per 1000, \$100	75	5 00	25 00
5 to 6 ft. Bushy	1 00	6 50	35 00
5 to 6 ft. (Standards)	2 50	22 50	
Transplanted Privet, extra heavy. Will give immediate			
hedge.			
ovalifolium, var. aureum. Golden			
Privet— $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	75	6 00	
Sinensis. Chinese Privet. 4 to 5 ft	75	6 00	
vulgaris. Common Privet. 3 to 4 ft	50	3 00	25 00
4 to 5 ft	75	4 00	30 00
5 to 6 ft.; heavy	1 00	7 50	
LONICERA fragrantissima. Chinese Fragrant			
LONICERA fragrantissima. Chinese Fragrant Bush Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft	35	3 25	30 00
4 to 5 ft.; heavy	50	4 50	40 00
5 to 6 ft.; heavy	75	6 00	$50 \ 00$
Morrowi. Japanese Bush Honeysuckle-			
2 to 3 ft.; heavy	50	3 00	25 00
4 to 5 ft	$\frac{75}{100}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	35 00
5 to 6 ft.			50 00
Ruprechtiana. 2 to 3 ft	35 50	3 00 3 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$
3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft.	75	5 00	25 00
Standishi. Standish's Honeysuckle-	••	0 00	
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	8 50	
Tatarica. Mixed sorts. 4 to 5 ft	50	3 00	
5 to 6 ft	75	4 00	35 00
6 to 8 ft.; heavy	1 00	7 50	50 00
Tatarica (rubra). 2 to 3 ft	50	3 50	
4 to 5 ft	75	5 00	
<b>Tatarica</b> , var. alba. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	35	3 00	25 00
3 to 4 ft	50	3 50	
5 to 6 ft		7 50	0= 00
Tatarica, var. bella albida. 2 to 3 ft	35 75	$\frac{3}{5} \frac{00}{00}$	25 00
5 to 6 ft	1 00	7 50	50 00
Tatarica, var. gracilis. 2 to 3 ft	35	3 00	25 00
3 to 4 ft	50	4 00	20 00
4 to 5 ft	75	6 00	40 00
5 to 6 ft		7 50	<b>F</b> 00
6 to 8 ft		12 50	75 00
Tatarica, var. Chrysanthera. 2 to 3 ft	$\frac{50}{75}$	3 50	$\frac{25}{40} \frac{00}{00}$
4 to 5 ft	1 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 00 \\ 8 & 50 \end{array}$	50 00
Tatarica, var. splendens. 3 to 4 ft	50	4 00	30 00
4 to 5 ft	75	5 00	35 00
5 to 6 ft		7 50	50 00
LYCIUM Chinense. Matrimony Vine. 3 to 4 ft	35	2 50	20 00
		_ ~ ~	
MYRICA cerifera. Wax Myrtle. 12 to 15 in	50	$\frac{400}{600}$	$\frac{35}{40} \frac{00}{00}$
15 to 18 in. Bushy	$\begin{array}{c} 75 \\ 1 \ 00 \end{array}$	7 50	$\frac{40}{50} \frac{00}{00}$
10 to 21 iii. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1 00	. 50	00 10



### A Block of Ligustrum Ibota Siberian Privet at Andorra.

PAVIA parviflora. See Æsculus, under Shrubs. Es	ıch	10	100
PHILADELPHUS coronarius. Mock Orange-			
2 to 3 ft,\$0	35 \$	3 00	\$20 00
3 to 4 ft	50	4 00	25 00
6 to 8 ft 1	00	8 50	
coronarius, var. aureus. Golden Mock			
Orange, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2$ ft	50	4 00	
coronarius, var. primulæflorus—	4	_	
2 to 3 ft		3 00	
grandiflorus. 2 to 3 ft		3 00	
4 to 5 ft		4 00	$30 \ 00$
6 to 7 ft		7 50	0= 00
Lemoinei. (Hybrid.) 4 to 5 ft		5 00	35 00
Lemoinei, var. erectus. 2 to 3 ft		3 00	20 00
3 to 4 ft		$\frac{4}{5} \frac{00}{00}$	25 00
4 to 5 ft			30 00
5 to 6 ft		7 50	50 00
Mt. Blanc. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft		$\frac{3}{5} \frac{00}{00}$	$\frac{20}{35} \frac{00}{00}$
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft		3 00	20 00
3 to 4 ft		4 00	25 00
4 to 5 ft		6 00	35 00
6 to 7 ft 1		7 50	50 00
	00	. 50	50 00
POTENTILLA fruticosa. Shrubbery Cinquefoil—	35	3 00	20 00
15 to 18 in	99	5 00	20 00
PRUNUS amygdalus communis. Flowering		- ^^	
Almond. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	75	5 00	
amygdalus communis, var. rosea—		- 00	
$2$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	75	5 00	
PYRUS arbutifolia, var. brilliantissima. Choke-			
berry. 2 to 3 ft		4 00	30 00
5 to 6 ft 1		2.50	
		3 00	20 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	50	3 50	25 00

	Each	10	100
RHAMNUS cathartica. Buckthorn. 5 to 6 ft 6 to 7 ft. 7 to 8 ft.	75	\$4 50 6 00 8 50	\$35 00
RH0D0TYPUS kerrioides. White Kerria—         2       to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.         3       to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft.         3\frac{1}{2} to 4 ft. Very heavy	. 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	25 00 30 00 40 00
### RHUS aromatica. Fragrant Sumac. 1½ to 2 ft  2	50 75 35 50 75 1 00 50 75	3 00 4 00 5 00 3 00 4 00 6 00 8 50 4 00 6 00	25 00 30 00 35 00 25 00
Mist. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. 75 . 1 00	6 00 8 50	
RIBES aureum. Golden Currant. 2 to 3 ft  Gordonianum. 3 to 4 ft		3 00 3 50	25 00
<b>ROBINIA</b> hispida. Rose Acacia. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. 35	2 50	
RUBUS odoratus. 2 to 3 ft	. 50	2 50	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	50 75 75	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	20 00 30 00 35 00
nigra, var. aurea.         Golden         Elder—           2 to 3 ft.         3 to 4 ft.         Very heavy           6 to 7 ft.         Very heavy            nigra, var. laceniata.         Cut-leaved Elder—	. 50 . <b>7</b> 5	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$	25 00 30 00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft			
2 to 2½ ft. Heavy		4 00	30 00
SPIRÆA arguta.       3 to 4 ft.         5 to 6 ft. Heavy.         Billardii.       3 to 4 ft.         4 to 5 ft.         Bumalda.       2 ft.         2½ ft. Heavy.	. 50 . 35 . 50 . 35	2 50 4 00 3 00 3 50 3 00 4 00	20 00 25 00
Bumalda, var. Anthony Waterer— 15 to 18 in	. 50 . 75 . 1 00 . 50 . 50	2 50 4 00 5 00 7 50 3 50 3 00 3 00	15 00 25 00 35 00 20 00 20 00 25 09

E	ıch	10	100
SPIRÆA Lindleyana. 4 to 5 ft		\$4 00	\$25 00
opulifolia. 3 to 4 ft.	35	3 00	\$-0 OO
4 to 5 ft	50	4 00	
5 to 6 ft. Heavy	75	6 00	35 00
opulifolia, yar. aurea. Golden-leaved-			
$2$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	35	3 00	20 00
4 to 5 ft	50 75	$\frac{4}{6} \frac{00}{00}$	$\frac{30}{40} \frac{00}{00}$
prunifolia flore pleno. Bridal Wreath—	(.,	0 00	40 00
$\frac{2}{2}$ to $\frac{21}{2}$ ft	50	3 00	25 00
Reevesiana. $2$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	35	3 00	20 00
3 to 4 ft	50	4 00	25 00
4 to 5 ft	75	6 00	
salisifolia. 3 to 4 ft	35	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 50 \\ 3 & 50 \end{array}$	20 00
4 to 5 ft	50	3 OU	25 00
Thunbergii. Thunberg's Spirea—	35	3 00	20.00
$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{1}$ ft. Very heavy	50	3 50	20 00
$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	75	4 00	
Van Houttei. 2½ to 3 ft	35	3 00	20 00
3 to 3½ ft{FINE}	50	4 00	30 00
5 to 6 ft ( <b>FINE</b> ) 1	75 00	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{35}{50} \frac{00}{00}$
6 to 7 ft		12 50	75 00
	50	4 00	30 00
STAPHYLEA Bumalda. $3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}$ Colchica. $1\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 2 \text{ ft.}$	35	3 00	<b>30 00</b>
STEPHANANDRA flexuosa. 2 to 3 ft	35	3 00	20 00
3 to 4 ft. Heavy	$\frac{50}{75}$	$\frac{4}{6} \frac{00}{00}$	$\frac{25}{40} \frac{00}{00}$
STYRAX Japonica. 2½ to 3 ft	35	3 00	
3 to 4 ft	50	4 00	
4 to 5 ft	75	6 00	<b>FO</b> 00
5 to 6 ft 1	00	7 50	50 00
SYMPHORICARPUS racemosus. Snowberry-		0 =0	
$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	35 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 50 \\ 3 & 50 \end{array}$	20 00
2½ to 3 ft	35	3 00	12 50
vulgaris. Coral Berry. 2 to 3 ft 3 to 3½ ft	50	4 00	15 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4$ ft. Heavy	60	5 00.	20 00
4 to 5 ft. Heavy	75	6 00	
SYRINGA Chinensis; syn, Rothomagensis. Rouen			
Lilac. 4 to 5 ft	50	4 00	25 00
Japonica. 8 to 10 ft		12 50	
Josikæa. $3$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft		7 50	
Persica, var. alba. 4 to 5 ft	75	6 00	30 00
	50	12 50	
villosa, var. Emodi. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	75	6 00	50 00
vulgaris. Common Lilac. 1½ to 2 ft	35	3 00	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	50 75	$\frac{4}{6} \frac{00}{00}$	
5 to 6 ft+\$1.50 to 3		0 00	
vulgaris alba. $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}$	50	4 00	35 00
$3$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	75	6 00	40 00
4 to 6 ft	50		

	Each	10	100
SYRINGA vulgaris, named varieties—			
Charles X. Single, reddish purple—			
$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{2}$ ft	\$0.50	\$3 50	
∠ to ∠₂ it	4.0	6 00	
La Tour d'Auvergne. Double, violet- purple. 4 to 5 ft	1 50	12 50	
Mad. Lemoine. Double, White—	1 90	12 30	
$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50	4 00	
3 to 4 ft	1 00		
Marie Le Graye. Single, White-			
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft			
$\frac{2^{1}}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{2}$ ft	75		
$3^{\circ}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	1 00	8 50	
Marc Micheli. Double, Lilac-blue—	1 00	0 50	
3 to 4 ft			
Mathieu de Dombasie—3 to 4 ft	1 00	8 50	
Michael Buchner. Double, pale lilac— 1 to $\frac{1}{2}$ ft	=0	2.00	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{50}{1.50}$		
President Carnot. Double, light lilac-	1 00	,	
2 to 3 ft	50	)	
President Grevy. Double, blue-			
3 to 4 ft	1 00	3 50	
President Loubet. Double, reddish car-			
mine. 3 to 4 ft	1 00	8 50	
Rubra de Marley. Single, reddish pur-			
ple. $2$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3$ ft. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3$ ft. $2\frac{1}{2}$	50		
$\frac{21}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{2}$ ft			
5 to 6 ft	2 50	,	
Souvenir de Ludwig Spæth. Single red-	50	4 00	e2= 00
$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{90}{75}$		\$35 00
$4$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft	1 00		
TAMARIX Africana; syn., parviflora—			
4 to 5 ft			
5 to 6 ft			
Gallica. 3 to 4 ft			
4 to 5 ft			
Gallica, var. Indica. 6 ft.			
Japonica plumosa. 3 to 4 ft			
5 to 6 ft	. 7	5 5 00	
WASSING A TYPE			
VACCINIUM corymbosum. Swamp Huckle-	. 7	. 7 00	eo oo
1 to 2 ft Clumps	1 00		
Highly desirable for its rich	1	, , ,	067 00
berry. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Clumps $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. Clumps  Highly desirable for its rich coloring Fall foliage. A dependable	۵		
shrub for planting in wet soils.			
VIBURNUM acerifolium. 1½ to 2 ft	$\frac{3}{2}$		
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}$			
cassanoides. White Rod. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\updownarrow$ .	. 50	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
cassanoides. White Rod. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $4$ .  3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Very heavy	1 00	7 50	

	Each	10	100
VIBURNUM dentatum. Arrow-wood—		40 =0	
4 to 5 ft.; heavy		\$8 50	@== 0.0
5 to 6 ft.; heavy	1 25	10 00	\$75 00
6 to 7 ft.; heavy	. 1 50	12 50	100 00
dilatatum. Japan Bush Cranberry—		۵	
2 to 2½ ft	. 75	6 00	
$3$ to $3\frac{7}{2}$ ft	. 1 00	8 50	
Lantana. Wayfaring Tree-			
1½ to 2 ft	. 35	3 00	25 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3$ ft		4 00	35 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft		6 00	50 00
			35 00
Lentago. Sheep-berry. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft		$\frac{4}{6} \frac{00}{00}$	50 00
3½ to 4 ft		8 50	65 00
4 to 5 ft		12 50 12 50	85 00
Molle. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2$ ft		3 00	25 00
$\frac{2}{2}$ to $\frac{2\frac{1}{2}}{2}$ ft		4 00	30 00
$\frac{3}{2}$ to $\frac{31}{2}$ ft		5 00	40 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	. 75	6 00	50 00
Opulus. High Cranberry Bush-			
$2$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. 50	3 50	30 00
3 to 4 ft. Fine. Heavy	. 60	4 00	35 00
4 to 5 ft. Fine. Heavy		6 00	50 00
5 to 6 ft. Fine. Heavy		8 50	<b>75</b> 00
6 to 7 ft. Fine. Heavy	. 1 25	10 00	90 00
Opulus, var. sterile. Guelder Rose-			
4 to 5 ft	. 75	6 00	40 00
5 to 6 ft		7 50	
plicatum. Japanese Snowball-			
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	. 50	4 00	35 00
3 to 4 ft		5 00	40 00
		0 00	10 00
plicatum, var. tomentosum. Single Japan	1 0-	9.00	05.00
Snowball. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	. 35	3 00	25 00
3 to 3½ ft	. 50	$\frac{4}{5} \frac{00}{00}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
4 to 5 ft.; extra fine	$\begin{array}{ccc} . & 75 \\ . & 1 & 00 \end{array}$	5 00	49 00
5 to 6 ft. Specimens. Fine 7 to 8 ft. Specimens. Fine	0 -0		
		= 00	00 00
prunifolium. Black Haw. 3 to 3½ ft		7 00	60 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	. 1 00	9 00	85 00
Sieboldi. 4 to 5 ft	. 75	6 00	
5 to 6 ft	. 1 00	8 50	
6 to 7 ft		12 50	
7 to 8 ft	. 2 50	22 50	
One of the most distinct and			
beautiful of the Viburnums. Foliag	e		
heavy of rich dark green; flower	S		
white; berries coral pink.			
VITEY Agrue opetus Charte These A	50	3 00	90.00
VITEX Agnus-castus. Chaste Tree. 4 to 5 ft.	. 50	3 00	20 00
XANTHOCERAS sorbifolia. $4$ to $5$ ft	. 1 00	7 50	
XANTHORRHIZA apiifolia. Shrub Yellow Root-	1		
	. 25	2 00	10 00
	-	$\frac{2}{2} \frac{60}{75}$	$\frac{10}{12} \frac{00}{50}$
		$\frac{2}{3} \frac{73}{50}$	$\frac{12}{15} \frac{30}{00}$
10 to 12 in. In clumps		5 00	$\frac{13}{20} \frac{00}{00}$
To to id. In clumps	. 10	0 00	20 00

REEDS and GRASSES Each 10 ARUNDO DONAX. Clumps ......\$0 50 \$3 50 BAMBUSA Metake ..... 50 3 50 ELYMUS glaucus ..... 25 1 50 ERIANTHUS Ravennæ ..... 50 3 50 EULALIA Japonica, and vars. variegata, gracillima univit-tata, zebrina. Clumps ..... 50 3 50 PHALARIS arundinacea, var. variegata. Ribbon Grass.... 25 1 50 VINES, CLIMBING and TRAILING PLANTS Each 10 ACTINIDIA polygama. 6-in. pots ..... .\$0 50 \$3 50 AKEBIA quinata. From 4-in. pots ...... 50 3 50 AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia. Virginia Creeper. 4-in. pots.. 50 3 50  $\frac{25}{35}$ 2 00  $\tilde{3}$  003-year, field-grown; heavy ..... 2 00 tricuspidata; syn., Veitchi. Japan or Boston Ivy;
4-in. pots; heavy
2-year, field-grown; heavy......per 100, \$15... 3 00 25 2 00 ARISTOLOCHIA Sipho. Dutchman's Pipe Vine. 5-in. pots. 75 6 00 6-in, pots .... . . . . . . 1 00 35 2 00 50 4 00 25 2 00 2 to 3 ft.: field-grown ...... CELASTRUS scandens. False Bitter-sweet-2 to 3 ft, ......per 100, \$20... 3 to 5 ft,; heavy; field-grown ..... 50 3 50 75 5 00 3 00 7 50 dent
paniculata. 2-year; heavy... per 100. \$15.
5-in. pots: fine ... per 100, \$30.
Virginiana. Wild Clematis. 5-in. pots. 50  $\begin{array}{cc} 4 & 00 \\ 2 & 50 \end{array}$ 30 3 50 50 50 4 00 DOLICHOS. See Pueraria. **EUONYMUS radicans**, 1 ft.: field-grown...per 100, \$15...  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft.: field-grown....per 100, \$20... 1 75 35 2 50 radicans, var. variegata. 1 ft.; field-grown.....radicans, var. Carrieri (large leaf)— 2 00 50 4 00 1 ft. .....per 100, \$50... 75 6 00

HEDERA helix. English Ivy. 4-in. pots...per 100, \$20...

35

3 00

Each	10
LATHYRUS latifolius. Everlasting Pea	\$2.50
LONICERA Japonica. Honeysuckle—	η- ····
4-in. pots	2 50
3-year; field-grown	3 00
Japonica, var. aurea reticulata. 4-in. pots 35  Japonica, var. Chinensis. Purplish green foliage—	5 00
4-in pots	3 00
Heavy, field-grown	$\frac{3}{3} \frac{00}{00}$
3-year old, field-grownper 100, \$15 25	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
sempervirens, var. fuchsioides. Scarlet Trumpet-	2 00
6-in. pots	6 00
PERIPLOCA Græca.         Silk Vine.         Field-grown         35           5-in.         pots         50	$\frac{3}{4} \frac{00}{00}$
PUERARIA Thunbergiana. Kudzu Vine. "Pots" 1 00	7 50
VITIS æstivalis. • Summer Grape	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 50 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$
Labrusca. Fox Grape	3 50
riparia. Frost Grape 50	3 50
WISTARIA Chinensis. Chinese Wistaria—  2 to 3 ft.: in large pots	12 50
2 to 3 ft.; in large pots	$\frac{12}{22} \frac{50}{50}$
Chinensis (Standards). 5 to 6 ft 5 00	40 00
Chinensis, var. alba. Field-grown. 4 to 5 ft 2 50	
6 to 7 ft	
5 to 7 ft 2 50	22 50
magnifica. 5 to 6 ft.; field-grown\$1.50 to 2 50	
multijuga.       6-in. pots       1 50         4 to 6 ft.; field-grown       \$1.50 to 3 50	12 50
multijuga, var. alba.       6-in. pots       1 50         4 to 6 ft.       \$1.50 to 3 50	12 50
4 to 6 it	
FRUIT DEPARTMENT	
Each	10
APPLES, Summer—Early Harvest, Golden Sweet, Red Astrachan, Summer Rambo, Sweet Bough,	
Benoin, Yellow Transparent.	
Autumn—Fall Pippin, Gravenstein, Maiden's Blush, Smokehouse, Wealthy.	
Winter-Baldwin. Belle-fleur, Fallawater, King of	
Tompkins County, Northern Spy, Rhode Island Greening, Styman's Winesap, York Im-	
Island Greening, Styman's Winesap, York Imperial. 5 to 7 ft., 13 to 1 in. cal\$1 00	\$6 00
Crab—Hyslop, Large Red Siberian, Large Yellow Siberian, Transcendent. 5 to 7 ft 1 00	6 00
CHERRIES, Sour (Dukes and Morellos)—Early Richmond,	
Empress Eugenie, May Duke, Late Duke, Montmorency. 5 to 6 ft 1 50	10 00
Large Sweet (Hearts and Bigarreaus)—Black	
Large Sweet (Hearts and Bigarreaus)—Black Tartarian, Governor Wood, Napoleon Bi- garreau, Schmidt's Bigarreau, Windsor.	
5 to 6 ft	10 00

NUTS. American Sweet Chestnut. See under Deciduous	10
Trees.  Spanish Chestnut. See under Deciduous Trees.  Hybrid Chestnut. Paragon, Numbo. 4 to 5 ft\$1 50  Japan Chestnut. 3 to 4 ft	\$12 50
PEACHES—Belle of Georgia, Fitzgerald, Fox's Seedling, Crawford's Late, Elberta, Mountain Rose, Morris White, Oldmixon Free, Stump the World, Susquehanna, Troth's Early, Wheatland. 5 to 6 ft	3 50
PEARS, Summer—Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite, Doyenne d'Ete.  Autumn and Winter—Beurre d'Anjou, Buffum, Duchesse d'Angouleme, Howell, Kieffer's Hybrid, Lawrence, Rutter, Seckel, Sheldon, Worden-Seckel, 5 to 6 ft	10 00 15 00
PLUMS, Japanese—Abundance, Burbank, Chabot, Satsuma.  European—Giant Prune, Imperial Gage, Lombard.  5 to 6 ft	7 50
QUINCES—Champion, Orange. 3 to 4 ft	6 00
SMALL FRUITS	
BLACKBERRIES—Eldorado, Erie, Kittatinny, Rathbun, Snyder, Wilson Juniorper 100, \$3	10 \$0 50
CURRANTS, Red—Cherry, Fay's Prolific; White—White Grape; Black—Lee's Prolific	2 00
GOOSEBERRIES, Red—Houghton, Industry; Green—Downing, Smith's Improved	2 00
GRAPES, Black—Concord, Moore's Early, Worden; Red—Brighton, Catawba, Delaware; White—Green Mountain, Niagara, Pocklington. 2-year	2 00 3 00
RASPBERRIES, Black—Gregg; Red—Cuthbert, Columbian Ruby; Yellow—Golden Queen per 100, \$3	50
STRAWBERRIES, Early—Bederwood, Marshall; Medium— Bubach, Glen Mary, Sharpless, Late—Brandy- wine, Gandy, Runners, per 100, \$2; per 1,000, \$7.50. Potted plants, per 100, \$3 to 4.	

# **ESCULENT ROOTS**

ASPARAGUS-Barr's Mammoth.	Per	100,	\$1.50;	per	1,000,	\$7.50
RHIIRARR_Bost veriatios		Per	10 \$1 !	50 .	ner 100	\$10

ROSES	10
AUSTRIAN BRIERS—Harrison's Yellow and Persian Yellow. \$0 40	\$3 50
SWEET BRIER—Rosa rubignosa	3 50
HYBRIDS Penzance Briers	4 50
Amy Robsart, deep rose.	
Annie of Gierstein, dark crimson.	
Brenda, blush. Flora McIvor, blush white.	
Lady Penzance, coppery yellow.	
Lord Penzance, ecru.	
Meg Merrilees, crimson.	
Minna, white.	3 00
BUSH ROSES—Field-grown	5 00
Carolina, Dog Rose. Light Pink. Summer. Carolina, Swamp Rose. Pink. June to Sept.	
Carolina, Swamp Rose. Pink. June to Sept.	
Luciua, Dwari. Bright I ink. June and July.	
Lucida, var. alba. White. June and July. Multiflora, Many-flowered Rose. White. June.	
Multinora, Many-nowered Rose. White. June,	
Nitida. Shining Rose. Red. June and July. Rubrifolia, Red-leaved Rose. Pink. June.	
Spinosissima, Scotch Rose. White. May and June 75	5 00
Setigera. Prairie Rose. 2 to 2½ ft.; field-grown 35	3 00
EVERBLOOMING Hybrid Tea Roses	4 50
Antoine Revoire, rosy flesh on yellow ground.	
Baby Rambler, crimson. Bessie Brown, creamy white.	
Betty, ruddy gold.	
Caroline Testout, rose.	
Dean Hole, silvery carmine. Duchess of Albany, deep pink.	
Duchess of Albany, deep pink.	
Earle of Warwick, salmon pink. Francisca Kruger (Tea), yellow peach.	
General McArthur, bright crimson.	
George C. Waud, orange vermillion.	
Gladys Harkness, salmon pink.	
Gruss an Teplitz, crimson.	
Harry Kirk, deep sulphur yellow. Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, primrose.	
Killarney, pink.	
Lady Ursula, flesh pink.	
La France, rose.	
Laurent Carle, brilliant carmine.	
Madame Abel Chatenay, carmine rose.  Madame Leon Paine silvery salmon orange vellow sh	adings
Madame Leon Paine, silvery salmon, orange yellow sh Madame Ravary, yellow.	attings.
Madame Segond Weber, rosy salmon.	
Maman Cochet (Tea), rosy white.	
Mrs. A. R. Waddell, rosy scarlet, opening reddish sal Mrs. Harold Brocklebank, creamy white,	mon.
Souvenir du President Carnot, flesh shading white.	
Viscountess Folkstone, creamy pink.	
White Killarney, white	
White Maman Cochet (Tea), white.	
NEW VARIETIES. Chateau de Clos Vougeot, scarlet	6 00
Duchess of Wellington, saffron yellow	6 00
Grace Molyneux, apricot	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$
Mary, Countess of Ilchester, crimson	6 00
Mrs. Aaron Ward, Indian yellow	6 00

	Each	10	100
HYBRID Perpetual Roses	\$0 50	\$4 00	
Alfred K. Williams, carmine red.			
Baroness Rothschild, rose. Captain Hayward, carmine crimsc	n n		
Eugene Verdier, rose flesh.	711		
Frau Karl Druschki, white.			
General Jacqueminot, scarlet.			
Louis Van Houtte, red crimson. Madame Gabriel Luizet, silvery p	ink.		
Magna Charta, rose.			
Margaret Dickson, white.			
Mrs. John Laing, pink, Mrs. R. D. Sharman Crawford, re	nea nink		
Paul Neyron, deep rose.			
Prince Camille de Rohan, deep c	rimson.		
Ulrich Brunner, cherry crimson.	25	4 6	
MOSS ROSES. Blanche Moreau, white Crimson Globe, deep crimson.	50	4 00	
Zenobia, rose.			
CLIMBING ROSES. Crimson Rambler, crimson	50	4 00	
Dawson, bright pink.			
Dorothy Perkins, shell pink.			
Hiawatha, ruby carmine. Lady Gay, cerise pink.			
Tausendschon, soft pink.			
White Dorothy Perkins, white.			
SINGLE ROSES—Dickson's hybrids	F 75	6 00	
Irish Beauty, pure white. Irish Brightness, vivid crimson.			
Irish Elegance, bronzy orange so	earlet.		
Irish Harmony, saffron yellow.			
Irish Modesty, coral pink.			
WICHURAIANA ROSES. Trailing Roses. Whi	ite. 25	2 00	
2 to 3 ft. In 4-in pots	35	$\frac{5}{3} \frac{00}{00}$	\$25 00
Wichuraiana hybrids	50	4 00	35 00
Adelaide Moulle, soft pink.			
Alberic Barbier, creamy yellow. Auguste Barbier, rosy crimson.			
Debutante, rosy pink.			
Eliza Robichon, rose shaded yello Evergreen Gem, buff.	W.		
Gardenia, bright yellow.			
Manda's Triumph, double white.			
Paul Transon, rosy pink.			
Pink Roamer, rich pink. South Orange Perfection, blush pin	l.		
Universal Favorite, soft rose.	IK.		
RUGOSA ROSES—Rosa rugosa. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	35	3 00	20 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	50	4 00	35 00
$3$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ftrugosa, var. alba. $2$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\dots$ 75	$\begin{array}{cccc} 6 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 50 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$
rugusa, var. ama. $2$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ it	50	6 00	50 00
rugosa hybrids	50	4 00	00 00
Atropurpurea, maroon crimson.			
Blanc Double de Coubert, double Conrad Ferdinand Meyer, silver			
Madame Charles Worth, rosy can			
Madame Georges Bruant, double	white.		
. Mrs. Antony Waterer, deen crim	son.		

## HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS

Size of Plants. We aim to send out only extra-strong plants of the different sorts—plants that will give a fair return of bloom the first season. These cost but little more than the small plants so widely offered, and our customers find it more satisfactory to use Andorra-grown stock, which gives results. It has been well said, "The lowest prices are not always the cheapest, as cheapness does not consist in what you pay, but in what you get for what you pay."

The same property of the same	Each	10	100
ACHILLEA eupatorium (Fern-leaved Yarrow) All summer. 4 to 5 ft	80 15	\$1.25	
filinendulina (Noble Yarrow), July		•	
Golden Yellow. 2 ft millefolium roseum (Rosy Milfoil)	15	1 25	\$10 00
July to September. Pink. 1½ ft	. 15	1 25	
millefolium roseum var. Cerise Queen. June to September. Amaranth			
red. 1½ ft	25	2 00	
ptarmica (The Pearl), All summer White. 2 ft	. 15	1 25	10 00
ptarmica var. Boule de Neige (Ball o		1 20	10 00
Snow). July to September White. 2 ft	. 25	2 00	
tomentesum (Wooly Yarrow). June			
Yellow. 1 ft	. 25	2 00	
ACONITUM Bicolor. July to September. Blue and white. 2 ft	9 .	0.70	
Fischeri (Monkshood). September and		2 50	
October. Blue. 3 ft	. 35	2 50	15 00
Lycoctonum (Wolf's Bane). June to September. Yellow. 3 ft	35	2 50	
Napellus albus. August to September		2 50	
White. 2 ft	. 35	2 50	
ACANTHUS mollis (Bear's Breech). Augus and September. Rose. 3 ft	t	0 50	
		2 50	
ADONIS Amurensis fl. pl. April and May. Yel low. 1 ft	. 65	5 00	
			10.50
AJUGA Genevensis. May. Bright blue. 6 in reptans rubra (Bugle). May. Purplisi		1 50	12 50
blue. 6 in	. 25	1 50	12 50
ALTHÆA rosea (Hollyhock). July. Variou	s .		
colors, 4 to 6 ft		1 50	12 50
rosea, var. Allegheny Fringed	. 25	1 50	12 50
ALYSSUM rostratum, June and July. Golder Yellow. 1 ft		2 50	
saxatile compactum (Golden Tuft)		2 00	
May and June. Yellow, 1 ft	. 25	1 50	12 50
ANCHUSA Italica. var. Dropmore. (Alkanet.			
New May and June. Blue. to 4 ft	3 . 25	2 00	

ANEMONE (Windflower) lanonica Sentember	Each	10	100
ANEMONE (Windflower) Japonica. September Red. 2 to 3 ft	0 25	\$1 50	\$12 50
Japonica, var. alba. Fall. White. 2 to	25	1 50	12 50
Japonica, var. Lady Ardilaun. Fall. White. 2 to 3 ft	25	2 00	15 00
Japonica, var. Prince Henry. Fall. Rich deep pink. 2 to 3 ft	25	2 00	
Japonica, var. Queen Charlotte. Fall. Rose. 2 to 3 ft	25	2 00	15 00
Japonica, var. rosea superba. Fall. Silvery rose. 2 to 3 ft	25	2 00	25 00
Japonica, var. Whirlwind. Fall. Pure white. 2 to 3 ft	25	2 00	15 00
Pennsylvanicum. June and July. White.			
1 to 2 ft	25	1 50	12 50
let-purple. 9 in	$\begin{array}{c} 25 \\ 25 \end{array}$	1 50 1 50	12 50 12 50
ANTHEMIS tinctoria (Chamomile. June to Sep-			
tember. Golden Yellow. 2 ft.	25	1 50	10 00
AQUILEGIA baicalense. May to July. Blue and white. 18 in	25	1 50	12 50
Canadensis. (Common Columbine). May to July. Scarlet and Yellow.	or.	1 50	10.00
1 to 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
cærulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine)	.25	2 00	12 50
May to July. Blue. 18 in flabellata, var. nana alba. April to June.	25	2 00	12 50
White. 1 ft	25	2 00	
nivea grandiflora. April to June. White.  2 to 3 ft	25	2 00	12 50
vulgaris fl. pl. May to July. White to blue. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2$ ft	25	2 00	12 50
truncata. May and June. Scarlet, yellow-tipped. 2 ft	25	2 00	12 50
ARABIS alpina (Rock Cress). April and May.	25	1 50	10 00
White. 4 in	35	2 50	10 00
ARENARIA montana, var. grandiflora (Sandwort). May and June. White.			
6 in	25	1 50	12 50
ARMERIA maritima, var. alba (Thrift). Summer. White. 9 in	25	1 50	10 00
maritima, var. splendens. Summer Rose.	25	1 50	12 50
ARTEMISIA abrotanum (Old Man). Silvery	_0	_ 00	
white foliage, 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
Stelleriana (Old Woman). Silvery foliage. 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00

E	ach	10	100
ASCLEPIAS tuberosa (Butterfly Weed). July and August. Orange. 2 ft\$0	25	<b>\$1</b> 50	\$10 00
ASTER (Michaelmas Daisy) alpinus. June and July. Purple. 9 in	25	1 50	10 00
Amelius elegans. September and October.		1 50	10 00
Blue. 1½ ft	25	1 50	10 00
amethystinus. September and October. Amethyst. 3 to 4 ft	25	1 50	10 00
grandiflorus. October and November. Violet-blue, 2 ft	35	2 50	20 00
Lady Trevelyan. September and October. White. 3 ft	25	1 50	10 00
laevis. September. Blue. 4 ft	25	1 50	10 00
Madonna. September and October. White, 4 ft	25	<b>1</b> 50	10 00
Novæ Angliæ. September and October. Purple. 4 ft	25	1 50	10 00
Novæ Angliæ, var. rubra. September and October. Bright rose. 4 ft	25	1 50	10 00
ptarmicoides. August and September. White. 1½ ft	25	1 50	10 00
Robert Parker. September and October.  Lavender. 4 ft	25	1 50	10 00
Snowflake. September and October. Pure white; very free. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	1 50	10 00
Tataricus. October and November. Purple. 5 ft	25	1 50	10 00
Trinervius. October and November. Violet-purple. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	1 50	10 00
White Queen. September and October. White. 4 ft	25	1 50	10 00
ASTILBE Japonica (Spirea). June. White.		1 00	10 00
ASTRANTIA major (Masterwort). June and	25	1 50	10 00
July. Pale pink. 1 ft	25	2 50	20 00
AUBRETIA Hendersoni (False Wall Cress). April, Purplish violet. 4 in	25	1 50	12 50
BAPTISIA australis (False Indigo). June and July. Dark blue. 2 ft tinctoria. June and July. Bright yellow. 2 to 3 ft	25	1 50	10 00
tinctoria. June and July. Bright yel-	25	1 50	10 00
BELEMCANDA Chinensis; syn., Pardanthus. June.			
Orange-red. 4 ft	25	1 50	10 00
BELLIS perennis (English Daisy). May. White and pink. 6 to 8 in	25	1 50	10 00
BETONICA. See Stachys.			
BOCCONIA cordata (Plume Poppy). July and August. White. 5 ft	25	1 50	12 50
BOLTONIA asterioides (False Chamomile). Aug-			
ust and September. White.	25	1 50	10 00
latisquama. August and September. Light lilac. 4 ft	25	1 50	10 00

E	ıch	10	100
CALIMERIS incisa (Starwort). July to September. Light blue. 18 in\$0		\$1 50	
CALLIRHOE involucrata (Poppy Mallow). All	20	\$1.90	\$10 00
summer. Rosy crimson. 1 ft.	25	1 50	10 00
CAMPANULA Carpatica (Carpathian Harebell), June to September. Blue, 9 in.	25	1 50	.10 00
Carpatica, var. alba. June to September.			
White, 9 in	25	1 50	10 00
to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft  persicifolia (Peach Bells). June and	35	2 50	
July. Blue. 18 in	25	1 50	10 00
persicifolia alba. June and July. White.	25	1 50	10 00
pyramidalis (Chimney Bellflower). August and September. Blue. 2 ft.	25	1 50	10 00
trachelium (Coventry Bells). Purple.			
June and July. 3 ft	25	1 50	10 00
CENTAUREA montana (Perennial Cornflower).  June and July. Dark purple.			
$1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	1 50	
montana, var. alba. White form of the above.	25	1 50	10 00
CERASTIUM tomentcsum. June and July. White.	25	1 50	12 50
6 in	20	1 90	12 30
October and November. Blue.	0~	9.00	- 15 00
6 in	25	2 00	15 00
CHELONE Lyoni (Turtlehead). August and September. Rose-purple. 2 ft.	35	<b>2</b> 50	
CHRYSANTHEMUM leucanthemum hybridum (Shasta Daisies). Alaska, Cali-			
fornia, Westralia. All summer.		0.50	15 00
White. 2 ft	35	2 50	15 00
Daisy). July to October. White. 2 ft	25	1 50	12 50
Nipponicum. September and October.	20	1 90	12 00
White, 2 ft	35	2 50	
CHRYSANTHEMUM Pompon Varieties. Fall. All colors. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2$ ft	25	1 50	10 00
Pompon Varieties, Heavy Stock	25	2 00	15 00
ulignosum. September. White. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	1 50	10 00
CHRYSOGONUM Virginianum (Golden Joint). June. Yellow. 1 ft	25	1 50	12 50
CHRYSOPSIS villosa (Golden Aster). September.	20	1 50	12 00
Yellow. 2 ft	25	2 00	15 00
CIMICIFUGA acerinum. August and September. White, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	35	2 50	
Dahurica (Bugbane). August and Sep-			15 00
tember. White 2 to 3 ft racemosa (Snakeroot). July White. 3	35	2 50	15 00
to 5 ft	25	1 50	12 50

CINEBARIA. See Artemisia.	Each	10	100
CLEMATIS crispa (Leather-flower). June to	0		
September. Lavender. 3 to 4 ft.	.\$0 25	\$1 50	\$12 50
Davidiana. August and September. Blue Fragrant. 3 ft	. 25	1 50	12 50
recta. June to August. White. Fragrant. 2 to 3 ft	. 25	<b>1</b> 50	12 50
CONOCLINIUM cœlestinum (Mist-flower). Sep tember and October. Deep blue. 18 in	р .	1 50	12 50
CONVALLARIA majalis (Lily-of-the-Valley). Maj and June. White. 6 to 9 in.		2 00	15 00
COREOPSIS lanceolata (Tickseed). June to October, Golden yellow, 2 ft		1 25	10 00
Rosea. June to September. Pink. S	8	1 25	10 00
CORONILLA varia (Crown Vetch). June to	0	1 50	12 50
October. Pink. 1 to 2 ft  DELPHINIUM Chinense (Larkspur). July t		1 90	12 30
September. Blue. 1½ ft  Chinense, var album. July to September	. 25	1 50	10 00
White. 1½ ft	. 25	1 50	10 00
Blue. 4 ft	. 25	1 50	10 00
ber. Deep blue. 4 ft	. 25	1 50	10 00
Belladonna (Hybrid). June to September Turquoise blue; very free. 3 ft	t. 35	3 00	25 00
DIANTHUS barbatus (Sweet William). May t July. Mixed colors. 1½ ft	. 25	1 50	10 00
deltoides (Maiden Pink). June. Pink	. 25	1 50	10 00
latifolius. June to September. Red	. 25	1 50	10 00
plumarius (Hardy Pinks). May an June. 1 ft	. 25	2 00	15 00
Delicata. Rose with fringed petals.  Laura Wilmer. White, with maroo	n		
center. Her Majesty. White.			
Stanislaus. Violet-rose, with crimson center.	n		
DICENTRA eximia (Seal-flower). June to August. Pink. 1 ft	. 25	1 50	10 00
spectabilis (Bleeding-heart). May an June. Pink. 2 to 3 ft	d . 25	2 00	12 50
DIGITALIS ambigua (Foxglove). July and Aug ust. Pale yellow. 3 ft	ζ-	2 00	15 00
purpurea (Common Foxglove). June an July. Mixed colors, 4 to 5 ft	d	1 50	10 00
purpurea, var. gloxiniæflora. June an July. Mixed colors 4 to 5 f	d	1 50	10 00

	Each	10	100
DORONICUM Austriacum. April and May. Yellow. 2 ft	0 35	\$2 50	\$15 00
plantagineum, var. excelsum. April to June. Yellow. 2 ft	35	2 50	15 00
ECHINACEA purpurea (Purple Cone-flower).  July to September. Rosy purple. 3 ft	25	2 00	15 00
EPIMEDIUM coccineum (Barren-wart). May and June. Red. 9 in	25 25 25 25 25	2 00 2 00 2 00 2 00 2 00	
ERIGERON speciosus (Fleabane). June to August. Violet-blue. 1½ to 2 ft	25	2 00	15 00
ERYNGIUM amethystinum (Sea Holly). July to September. Amethyst-blue. 2 ft.	35	2 50	
EUPATORIUM ageratoides (White Snakeroot). September and October. White. 3 ft. cœlestinum. Fall. Light blue. 2 ft	25 25	1 50 1 50	12 50
EUPHORBIA corollata (Spurge). July to September. White, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	1 50	12 50
FEVERFEW, Little Gem. June to October. White. 15 in.	25	1 50	10 00
FUNKIA Fortunei (Day Lily). July to August. Blue. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2$ ft ovata. July to August. Deep blue. $1\frac{1}{2}$	25	1 50	12 50
to 2 ft	25	1 50	12 50
subcordata, var. grandiflora. September. White. Fragrant. 2 ft	25	2 00	15 00
undulata, var. media picta variegata. July and August. Lilac . I ft	25	1 50	12 50
GAILLARDIA grandiflora (Blanket-flower). June to November. Yellow. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25.	1 50	10 00
GALEGA officinalis (Goat's Rue). July and August. Blue. 2 ft officinalis, var. alba. July and August.	25	1 50	10 00
White. 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
GENTIANA Andrewsi (Closed Gentian). September. Blue. 2 ft	35	2 50	
GERANIUM sanguineum (Cranesbill). June to September. Red. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	1 50	
GEUM coccineum (Avens). June and July.  Scarlet. 1½ ft  Heldrechi. June. Orange, 18 in  montanum. June and July. Yellow.	25 25	$\begin{array}{cc}2&00\\2&00\end{array}$	15 00 15 00
18 in	25	2 00	<b>15 0</b> 0

12	a a b	10	100
GILLENIA trifoliata (Bowman's Root). Rose and white, July, 3 ft\$0	ach 35	10 \$2 50	100
GYPSOPHILA paniculata (Baby's Breath). July. White, 2 to 3 ft	25	1 50	\$12 50
HELENIUM, pumilum magnificum. (Sneezewort). July to October. Yellow. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	25	1 50	10 00
autumnale, var. superbum. July to Octo- ber. Yellow. 4 ft	25	1 50	<b>10</b> 00
autumnale, var. rubrum (New). July to October. Red. 4 ft	25	2 00	
grandicephalum, var. striatum. August to October. Orange. 3 ft	25	2 00	15 00
Hoopesi. All summer. Orange-yellow.	25	2 00	15 00
HELIANTHUS (Perennial Sunflowers) giganteus.  August to October. Pale yellow.  6 to 10 ft	25	1 50	10 00
Maximiliana. September, Deep yellow. 6 to 8 ft	25	1 50	10 00
mollis. September and October. Golden yellow. 4 ft	25	1 50	10 00
multiflorus fl. pl. July and August. Golden yellow. 4 ft	25	1 50	10 00
multiflorus, var. Soliel d'Or. August to September. Deep yellow; quilled petals. 4 ft	25	2 00	
orgyalis. September and October. Golden yellow. 6 ft	25	1 50	10 00
rigidus. July to October. Golden yellow.	25	1 50	10 00
rigidus, var. Miss Mellish. September and October. Golden yellow. 6 ft.	25	1 50	10 00
rigidus, yar. Wolly Dodd. September. Deep yellow. 3 ft	25	1 50	10 00
HELIOPSIS Pitcheriana. June to October. Orange-yellow. 3 ft	25	1 50	10 00
HELLEBORUS niger (Christmas Rose). March. White. 6 in niger, var. atrorubens. March. Purple.	35	3 00	
9 in	35	3 00	
HEMEROCALLIS Aurantiaca. June and July. Bright Indian yellow. 3 to 4 ft  Dumortieri (Yellow Day Lily). June	35	3 00	
and July. Orange-yellow. 2 ft.	25	1 50	12 50
flava. June. Yellow. 2 ft	25	1 50	12 50
fulva (Tawny Day Lily). July and August. A tawny yellow. 2½ ft fulva, var. Kwanso fl. pl (Double Orange Lily). July and August. Cop-	25	1 50	12 50
pery yellow. 2½ ft	25	1 50	12 50
tember. Lemon-yellow. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	25	1 50	12 50



A field of Japanese Iris at Andorra

	ach	10	100
HEPATICA triloba (Liverleaf). April. White and blue. 6 in	25	\$1 25	\$10 00
HEUCHERA sanguinea (Alumroot). June to September. Coral-red. 18 in	25	2 00	15 00
sanguinea, var. alba. June to September. White. 18 in	25	2 00	
HiBISCUS militaris. June to September. Buffyellow. 18 in	25	2 00	
Moscheutos (Mallow). July to September. Rose. 5 ft	25	1 50	10 00
Moscheutos, var. Crimson Eye. July to September. White. 5 ft Moscheutos (Mallow Marvels). July to	25	1 50	10 00
September, 5 to 6 ft.— White and pink Red	35 50	3 00 5 00	20 00
HOLLYHOCKS. See Althæa rosea.			
IBERIS sempervirens (Candytuft). April and May. White. 6 in	25 25	1 50 1 50	10 00 10 00
INULA ensifolia (Fleabane). June to August. 18 in	35	3 00	
2 ft	35 25	$\frac{3}{1} \frac{00}{50}$	12 50
and July. Rosepink. 18 in	35	3 00	

IRIS. For Special Descriptive Lists, consult	rch	10	100
our Calendar of Hardy Perennials.			
atroviolacea. May. Dark violet. 2 to 2½ ft.\$0		\$3 00	
cristata. April and May. Light blue. 6 in:.  Florentina. May. Tinted white. Fragrant.	25	1 50	\$12 50
1½ ft	25	2 00	
Germanica. May. Named varieties. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	25	1 50	10 00
lævigata; syn. Kæmpferi (Japanese Iris). June	0-	0.00	15 00
and July. Our selection, all colors. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft.	$\frac{25}{35}$	$\frac{2}{3} \frac{00}{00}$	$\frac{15}{25} \frac{00}{00}$
Customer's selection	35	3 00	$\frac{25}{25} = 00$
Pallida, var. speciosa. June. Indigo-blue.	.,.,	8 00	25 00
Pallida, var. speciosa. June. Indigo-blue. 2 to 3 ft	35	3 00	25 00
Pseudacorus. June. Yellow. 2 to 3 ft	25	2 00	<b>15</b> 00
pumila, var. aurea. Yellow. May. S to 10 in.	25	1 50	12 50
pumila, var. cyanea. Royal purple. May.			
8 to 10 in	25	1 50	12 50
pumila, var. eburna. Cream. May. 8 to 10 in.	25	1.50	12 50
pumila, var. florida. White. May. 8 to 10 in	25	1 50	12 50
Sibirica, May and June. Bright blue. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	25	1 50	10 00
Sibirica, var. alba. June. White. 2ft. Rare ♦	35	3 00	25 00
Sibirica, var. orientalis. May. Deep blue. 1½ ft.	25	1 50	10 00
tectorum. May. Bright lilac. 1 ft	25	2 00	<b>15</b> 00
KNIPHOFIA aloides (Red-hot Poker). August			
and September. Crimson. 3 ft	25	1 50	12 50
obelisque. July and August. Saffron-yellow. 3 to 4 ft	35	2 50	15 00
Pfitzerii (Flame Flower). July to October.			
Orange-scarlet. 3 to 4 ft	35	2 50	15 00
LATHYRUS latifolius, var. albus (Hardy White	~~	0.00	
Pea). Summer. Climbing	25,	2 00	
latifolius, var. roseus. Summer. Rose.	25	2 00	
Climbing	25	$\frac{2}{2} \frac{00}{00}$	15 00
latifolius, var. Pink Beauty. Summer. Bright		2 00	10 00
pink. Climbing	25	2 00	15 00
LAVENDULA spica (Lavender). 15 to 18 in	25	1 50	12 50
vera (Lavender). 15 to 18 in	$\frac{25}{25}$	1 50	$\frac{12}{12} \frac{50}{50}$
LIATRIS graminifolia (Blazing Star). August			
and September. Rosy purple. 2 ft	25	1 50	12 50
pycnostachya (Kansas Gay Feather). Sep-			
tember. Rosy purple. 4 to 5 ft spicata (Gay Feather). August and Sep-	25	1 50	12 50
tember. Deep purple. 3 to 4 ft	25	1 50	12 50
LILIUM Canadense (Meadow Lily). July. Shades			
of yellow. 2 to 4 ft	25	1 50	12 50
Philadelphicum (Wood Lily), July and Aug-	~=	0.00	1
ust. Orange-searlet. 2 to 4 ft	25	2 00	15 00
speciosum, var. roseum (Japan Lily). July and August. Rosy white. 2 to 4 ft	25	2 00	15 00
tigrinum (Tiger Lily). August. Salmon-		- 00	
red. 3 to 4 ft	25	1 50	12 50

77	o ob	10	167
LINUM Austriacum (Austrian Flax). June to August. Bluish purple. 18 in\$(	ach ) 25	\$1 75	160
perenne (Perennial Flax). June to September. Clear blue. 18 in	25	1 75	
LOBELIA cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). August and September. Scarlet. 2 to 3 ft	25	1 50	\$12 50
syphilitica (Blue Lobelia). August and September. Deep blue. 2 ft	25	1 50	
LYCHNIS Chalcedonica (London Pride). July to September. Vermilion. 2 to 3 ft	25	1 50	12 50
coronaria (Rose Campion). June and July. Crimson. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	25	1 25	10 00
coronaria, var. alba. June and July. White. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	25	1 25	10 00
Haageana. June and July. Orange-scarlet. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	1 50	
vespertina, var. alba plena (White Campion). May to September. White. 1 ft.	25	1 50	12 50
viscaria (Catchfly). June and July. Red. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	1 50	12 50
viscaria, var. splendens. (German Catchfly). June and July. Pink. 15 in	25	1 50	12 50
LYSIMACHIA clethroides (Loosestrife). July to September. White. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	1 25	10 00
nummularia (Moneywort). June to August. Yellow. Creeping	25	1 50	10 00
LYTHRUM roseum superbum (Rose Loosestrife). July to September. Rose. 3 ft	25	1 50	12 50
MERTENSIA pulmonarioides (Virginia Cowslip).  May and June. Blue. 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
MONARDA didyma (Oswego Tea). July and August. Scarlet. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	1 50	10 00
didyma, var. Cambridge Scarlet. July and August. Scarlet. 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
didyma, var. splendens. July and August. Crimson-scarlet. 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
MYOSOTIS alpestris, var. Victoria. May and June. Light blue. 6 to 9 in	25	1 50	<b>10</b> 00
palustris (Forget-me-not). May and June. Light blue. Spreading	25	1 50	10 00
NEPETA glecoma, var. variegata (Ground Ivy). May. Purple. 6 in	25	1 50	10 00
<b>ENOTHERA</b> fruticosa, var. major (Sundrops). July. Yellow. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	2 00	<b>15</b> 00
fruticosa, var. Youngi (Young's Primrose).  June. Lemon. 1½ to 2 ft	25	1 50	12 50
Frazeri. June. Rich yellow. 1½ ft	25	2 00	15 00
Missouriensis (Large Evening Primrose).  June and July. Yellow. 1 ft	25	2 00	15 00
speciosa (White Primrose). June and July. White. 1½ ft	25	1 50	10,00

Each	10	100
OPHIOPOGON Jaburan, var. aureus variegatus (Snakes's Beard) September, Blue. 6 in.\$0 50	\$3 50	
June. White. S in 50	3 50	\$25 00
PACHYSANDRA terminalis (Japanese Spurge). Evergreen. May and June. White. 8 in. 50	3 50	25 00
PÆONIA. See our Calendar of Hardy Perenni-		

PÆONIA. See our Calendar of Hardy Perennials for Special List.

**PEONY PRICES** given in this list are for strong, one-year-old plants; and if any of the prices may seem high by comparison with other lists, remember our plants are one year old, true to name, and are offered as low as satisfactory, truly-named stock can be grown.

Chinensis, Double Varieties. Our selection.  May and June	95	\$3 00	\$25_00
Chinensis, Heavy Clumps. Our selection 1		φ3 00 12 50	\$20 <sub>4</sub> 00
			0= 00
Chinensis, Single Varieties. Our selection	35	3 00	25 00
Chinensis, Single Varieties, Heavy Clumps. Our selection	50	12 50	
corallina. May. Single. Reddish purple Moutan (Tree Peony). May and June. Dif-	35	3 00	. 25 00
ferent colors 1	00	9 00	
officinalis, var. rubra plena. Early April.  Double; deep crimson	50	4 00	35 00
officinalis, var. rosea plena. Early April.  Double; pink	00	9 00	
tenuifolia. Early April. Single; deep maroon.	50	4.00	
tenuifolia, var. plena. Early April. Double;	50	4 00	
maroon			0- 00
triternata. April. Single. Bright red	35	3 00	25 00
PAPAVER bracteatum. June. Blood-red. 4 ft	25	2 00	12 50
nudicaule (Iceland Poppy). All summer. Many colors. 1 ft	25	1 50	10 00
orientale (Oriental Poppy). June. Orange-			
scarlet. 2 ft	25	2 00	12 50
PARDANTHUS. See Belemcanda.			
PENTSTEMON barbatus, var. Torreyi (Torrey's Beard Tongue). June to August. Scarlet.			
3 to 4 ft	25	1 50	10 00
diffusus. May to July. Blue, 1 ft	25	2 00	15 00
grandiflorus. June to August. Purplish blue. $2$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	2 00	15 00
lævigatus, var. Digitalis. July and August. White, 3 ft	25	2 00	
ovatus. July and August. Purplish blue.	25	2 00	

	Each		10	100
PHLOX amæna. May. Bright pink. 3 to 4 in.\$0	25	\$1	50	\$10 00
Carolina. May and June. Rosy red. 1 ft.	25	1	50	
divaricata (Wild Sweet William). May and				
June. Lavender. 1 ft	25	1	50	12 50
paniculata; syn., decussata (Perennial Phlox). See our Calendar of Hardy Per-				
Phlox). See our Calendar of Hardy Perennials for Special List. All colors	25	2	00	15 00
subulata (Mountain Pink). May and June.			00	10 00
Rose. Creeping	25	1	50	10 00
subulata, var. alba. May and June. White				
Creeping	25	1	50	10 00
subulata, var. atropurpurea. May and June.	25	-	50	
Purple. Creepingsubulata, var. lilacina. May. Lilac Creeping	25		50	12 50
subulata, var. Nelsoni. May and June. Pure	2.0	1	50	12 30
white. Creeping	25	1	50	10 00
subulata, var. Model. May and June. Rosy				
white. Creeping	25	1	50	10 00
PHYSOSTEGIA Virginiana (False Dragonhead). August. Deep rose. 3 ft	25	1	50	
Virginiana, var. alba. August. White. 3 ft.	25		50	10 00
Virginiana, var. speciosa. August. Pink. 3 ft.	25		50	10 00
PLATYCODON grandiflorum (Balloon-flower).	0-	-	-0	
July. Blue. 1½ ft	25		50	
grandiflorum, var. album. July. White. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	25	1	50	
POLEMONIUM cœruleum (Jacob's Ladder). May				
to July. Deep blue. 1½ ft	25	2	00	15 00
cæruleum, var. album. May to July. White.	25	9	00	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	20		00	
PRIMULA acaulis (Primrose). May. Yellow.	25	-	50	12 50
6 to 9 in	$\frac{25}{25}$		50	$\frac{12}{12} \frac{50}{50}$
capitata (Primrose) Deep lilac. 9 in suaveolens (Cowslip). May. Yellow and	23	1	90	12 90
orange. 1 ft	25	1	50	12 50
veris (Polyanthus). May, Yellow and				
veris (Polyanthus). May. Yellow and orange-crimson. 6 to 9 in	25	1	50	12 50
vulgaris (English Primrose). May. Yel-	0~	-4	=0	10 -0
low. 6 to 9 in	25	1	50	12 50
PYRETHRUM roseum (Feverfew) June and			-	
July. White pink and red. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	25		50	10 00
roseum fl. pl. Named varieties. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.	35	3	00	
RANUNCULUS aconitifolius fl. pl. (Crow's-foot).				
June. White. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	25	1	50	
acris fl. pl. (Yellow Bachelor's Buttons).	25	1	50	
June. Yellow. 2 ft	20	1	50	
repens (Double Buttercup). May to July. Yellow, 1 ft	25	1	50	10 00
ROSMARINUS officinalis (Rosemary). Scented foliage	25	1	50	
		-		

E	ich	10	100
RUDBECKIA laciniata, var. Golden Glow. July to September. Yellow. 8 ft	25	\$1 25	\$10 00
Newmani. August and September. Yellow. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	1 50	10 00
nitida (Cone-flower). August and September. Pale yellow. 5 ft	25	1 50	10 00
triloba (Yellow, black cone). August and September. 3 ft	25	1 50	10 00
SALVIA argentea. June. White, white foliage.	25	1 50	10 00
Caucasicum. July and August. Reddish purple. 3 ft	25	1 50	10 00
pratensis (Meadow-sage). June to September. Deep blue. 2 to 3 ft	25	1 50	10 00
SANGUINARIA Canadensis (Bloodroot). White.	25	1 50	10 00
SANTOLINA incana (Lavender Cotton). July. Deep yellow. 1 ft	25	1 50	10 00
SAXIFRAGA cordifolia (Rockfoil). April to June. Rosy purple. 15 in	25	2 00	15 00
SCABIOSA Caucasica (Mourning Bride). Lavender-blue. June. 15 to 18 in	35	2 50	15 00
SEDUM acre (Golden Moss). May and June. Yellow. Spreading	25	1 25	10 00
Yellow. Spreading	25	1 25	10 00
	25	1 25	10 00
Rhodiola. August. Light pink. 1 ft sexangulare (Stonecrop). June and July.	20	1 20	10 00
Yellow. 6 in	25	1 25	10 00
Sieboldi. August and September. Pink. 6	0-	1 05	10.00
to 8 inspectabile (Brilliant Stonecrop). September	25	1 25	10 00
and October. Rose. 12 to 15 in spectabile, var. atropurpurea. September and	25	2 00	15 00
October, Purplish crimson, 15 in	25	2 00	15 00
telephoides. July and August. Pink. 1 ft.	25	2 00	<b>15</b> 00
SENECIO clivorum. Summer. Yellow. 3 ft pulcher (Groundsel). July to October.	35	2 50	15 00
pulcher (Groundsel). July to October. Rosy purple. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	25	1 50	
SILENE Pennsylvanicum (Wild Pink). April	-0	1 50	
and May. Rose or white. 9 in	25	1 25	10 00
SMILACINA racemosa (False Solomon's Seal).  April, White. I½ ft	25	1 50	
SPIRÆA (Goat's Beard, or Meadowsweet) arun-	35	2 50	15 00
cus. June and July. White. 4 to 5 ft filipendula fl. pl. June and July. White. 2 ft	25	1 50	$\frac{15}{12} \frac{60}{50}$
lobata. July. Pink. 3 to 4 ft	25	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{00}{00}$	15 00
palmata. June and July. Deep crimson. 2 ft	25	2 00	15 00
palmata, var. elegans. June and July. White; crimson anthers. 3 ft	25	2 00	
Ulmaria fl. pl. June and July. White. 3 ft.	25	2 00	
venusta. June and July. Deep pink. Fra-			
grant. 3 ft	25	2 00	

Ea	ch	10	100
STACHYS Betonica; syn., Betonica rosea. July and August. Rose. 1 ft\$0 lanata. June and July. Purple. 12 in	$\frac{25}{25}$	\$1 50 1 50	\$12 50 12 50
STATICE tatarica (Sea Lavender). June to August. Red. 15 to 18 in latifolia (Great Sea Lavender). July and August. Deep blue, 2 ft	25 25	1 50 1 50	10 00 10 00
STOKESIA cyanea (Stokes' Astor). July to	2.0	1 50	10 00
October. Lavender. 1½ ft	25	2 00	15 00
1½ ft.	50	3 50	
TANACETUM globiferum (Tansy), August. Golden yellow. 3 ft.	25	1 50	10 00
THALICTRUM adiantifolium (Meadow Rue). June. Yellow. 18 in	25	1 50	10 00
aquilcuifolium (Feathered Columbine). June.			10 00
White. 2 to 4 ft	25	1 50	
polyganum (Tall Rue). June. White. 3to 4 ft. purpurascens. June to August. Purple. 3	25	1 50	
to 4 ft	25	1 50	
THERMOPSIS Caroliniana. June. Yellow. 3 to			
4 ft	25	1 50	
mollis. May to July. Yellow. 2 to 3 ft	25	1 50	
THYMUS montanus, var. coccineus (Scarlet			
THYMUS montanus, var. coccineus (Scarlet Thyme). May. Bright red. 4 in vulgaris (Common Thyme). May. Lilac.	25	1 50	
1 to 2 ft	25	1 25	
TRADESCANTIA Virginiana (Spiderwort). June			
to October. Purple. 2 ft	25	1 50	12 50
Virginiana, var. alba. June and July. White.	25	1 50	12 50
TRILLIUM erectum (Wake Robin). March and			
April. Purple. 9 to 12 in	25	1 50	
April. White. 9 to 12 in	25	1 50	
TROLLIUS Europæus (Globe-flower). May to			3
August. Yellow. 2 ft	25	1 50	12 50
Deep orange. 1½ to 2 ft	35	2 50	
VALERIANA coccinea (Valerian). June to Octo-	25	1 50	10 00
ber. Reddish. 2 ft	20		10 00
July. Rose-pink. 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
rubra. June to October. Red. 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
VERBASCUM Olympicum (Mullein). July to September. Yellow. 6 ft	25	1 50	12 50
VERNONIA Arkansana (Ironweed). August to	25	2 00	
October. Red. 5 ft	25	2 00	
Datumini August to October. Purple, Tit.	_0	_ 00	

I.	Cach	10	100
VERONICA longifolia, var. rosea (Speedwell).  July to October. Rose. 1½ ft\$	0 25	\$1 50	
longifolia, var. subsessilis. August to November. Deep blue. 1½ to 2 ft	25	2 00	<b>\$</b> 15 00
rupestris (Rock Speedwell). June and July. Blue Spreading	25	1 50	10 00
spicata. June to September. Bright blue.  1½ ft	$\frac{25}{25}$	1 50 1 50	10 00 10 00
VINCA minor (Periwinkle). May. Bright blue. Spreading	25	1 50	10 00
VIOLA pedata, var. bicolor (Bird's-foot Violet).	25	1 50	12 50
May. Purple and White. 4 in  cornuta, var. Admiration. May to October.  Purple. 10 in	25	1 25	12 00
Cornuta, var. Lutea splendens. Rich yellow.  May to October. 10 in	25	1 25	
Cornuta, var. Papilio. Violet blue. May to October. 10 in	25	1 25	
Cornuta, var. White Perfection. Pure white.  May to October. 10 in	25	1 25	

### **FERNS**

ADIANTUM pedatum (Maidenhair Fern). 1 to 2 ft. Moist, shaded positions.

ASPIDIUM acrostichoides (Christmas Fern). 1 to 2 ft. Evergreen.

Dry or moist soils in shady places.

Felix-mas (Male Fern). 2 ft. Semi-shaded positions, dry or moist

Goldianum. 2 to 4 ft. Semi-shaded positions, dry or moist soils. marginale. Evergreen. 1 to 2 ft. Shaded positions, dry or moist soils.

ASPLENIUM Filix-femina (Lady Fern). 2 to 3 ft. Open or shaded positions, in moist or dry soils.

BOTRYCHIUM Virginianum (Moonwort). 6 to 12 in. Shaded positions, moist or dry soils.

**DICKSONIA** punctilobula (Boulder Fern). 2 to 3 ft. For open positions; forms large plantations.

**ONOCLEA** sensibilis (Sensitive Fern). 1 to 2 ft. For open planting and wet soils.

Struthiopteris (Ostrich Fern). 2 to 4 ft. For open positions, dry or moist soils.

**OSMUNDA** gracilis (Flowering Fern). 2 to 4 ft. Open or shaded positions, and moist soils.

Claytoniana. 2 to 5 ft. For open plantings, dry or moist soils. cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern). 2 to 5 ft. For open or shaded positions, in wet soils.

WOODSIA obtusa. 6 to 12 in. Shady places, in moist soil.

WOODWARDIA angustifolia (Chain Fern). 1 ft. Open or shaded positions, in moist soils.

The above varieties, 25 cts. each, \$2 per 10, \$15 per 100.

The above, 15 varieties, \$3.50, or 100 in 5 varieties, our selection, \$13.50.

### TREES AND SHRUBS FOR HEDGES

We shall be pleased to name special prices for plants in large quantity for hedging purposes. Prices per hundred are given on pages indicated.

#### **EVERGREEN TREES**

The following are only a few of the varieties that may be used for the purpose, but the list covers the most popular. We ask particular attention to the Hemlock, Tsuga Canadensis, which is one of the most popular and at the same time one of the most satisfactory evergreens for hedging purposes.

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Picea excelsa 8	Thuya occidentalis	13
Retinospora plumosa 11	Thuya occidentalis	Wareana 14
Retinospora plumosa aurea 11	Tsuga Canadensis	14

#### **DECIDUOUS TREES**

A few of the most desirable trees adapted for close planting for hedges are as follows. We call particular attention to the Cockspur Thorn, Cratægus Crus-galli, which makes a magnificent defensive hedge. Strong growth, beautiful foliage and adaptability to trimming place it in the front rank of trees for hedges.

PAGE	PAGE
Carpinus Americana 26	· Cratægus Cordata 28
Carpinus Betulus 26	Cratægus Oxyacantha 28
Cratægus Crus-galli 28	Fagus sylvatica

#### **EVERGREEN SHRUBS**

There is no doubt that the Boxwood stands first among evergreen shrubs for hedge purposes. The plants we are offering are home-grown, therefore thoroughly acclimated, and will give excellent results. They should not be compared with the freshly imported Box upon which you have to take the risk until it is acclimated.

PAGE	PAGE
Azalea amoena	Ilex crenata microphylla 18
Buxus sempervirens 16	Mahonia aquifolia
Buxus sempervirens suffruti-	Mahonia Japonica
cosa 17	

#### **DECIDUOUS SHRUBS**

Of the following the Berberis Thunbergii will make the lowest and closest hedge. Next would be the Ligustrum Regelianum, but both of these sorts will carry their branches and foliage right down to the ground. Of the other varieties the Ligustrums lend themselves readily to shearing for formal hedges, while the Hibiscus should be planted where the freer growing hedge is desired and the other sorts should be used where free-growing, untrimmed hedges are wanted.

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Acanthopanax spinosa 38	Hibiscus Syriacus 42.
Berberis Thunbergii and vul-	Ligustrum Ibota. Regelianum.: 43
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Elæagnus longipes 41	Lopicera Tartarica
Forsythia Viridissima 42	Rhamnus cathartica 46

# **INDEX**

The following very complete Index will serve for a ready reference to the Trees, Shrubs and Plants, not only by their Botanical names but by the Common or Local names as well.

This list comprises a collection of over 300 species, and nearly 2,000 varieties, to which might be added our large lists of Paconies, Iris, Chrysanthemums and Phloxes, bringing the total to nearly 3,000 varieties. From this vast array of plant material you may select almost everything

required for a complete planting.

In addition to the items given in this list, we have many varieties of Trees, Shrubs and Plants in small quantities, quantities too small to offer in a general list, but covering a stock quite large enough to supply your wants, and, therefore, if you do not find in this list the particular item you require, write us about it.

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